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BASIC CONSIDERATIONS IN MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE COSTS OF MEDICAL CARE

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Timeliness or untimeliness cannot, to my mind, be considered valid argument for the acceptability or the nonacceptability of a theory or of a social program. The advocates of the majority report of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care, those in professional ranks as well as those in the lay ranks, are fond of stressing the thought that the recommendations of the majority are a direct response to the needs of today and that they parallel to a remarkable extent today's social trends and tendencies. Attributing to this laudatory statement its full value, it is clear that the acceptability of the recommendations of the majority rests entirely, as far as this argument is concerned, on the acceptability or the nonacceptability of today's trends and tendencies. If the latter are desirable or acceptable, then in all likelihood their outgrowth may participate in the acceptability or nonacceptability of the parent stem. Any argument based on the timeliness of the recommendations of the committee can lead us far afield into discussions of the spirit and the social theories of the age in which we are living.

We cannot help but question the meaning for the present and the significance for the future, of those subtle directional forces which today sway our social thinking, our governmental policies and the seethings of the popular mind. Each man who gives thought to these phenomena will probably form his own independent conclusions regarding the adequacy of any formulation. In this direction, therefore, there lies little hope of national unanimity. Whatever one may conclude, however, it must be granted that in one sense, at least, the recommendations of the committee mirror the day in which we live. They are essentially pragmatic; they are a direct answer to yearnings of the masses, a responding call to popular clamor. They are based on concepts of society, the functions of government, the state's responsibility for the individual, the governmental control of social factors and agencies, the federalization of the professional activities—on all of these and on many similar expressions of the popular mind of today.

CRITICISMS OF THE MAJORITY REPORT

For this reason, I wish to emphasize the fact that the minority did not condemn wholesale and in toto the recommendations of the majority. The minority expressly states that, on many points discussed in the majority report, the nine members who signed the minority report are in complete agreement with the larger group. The minority says:

> We are in full and hearty accord with the Majority in its recommendations for "The Strengthening of Public Health Services" and "Basic Educational Improvements," and we agree to some extent with the pronouncements of the Committee in respect to coordination of medical services.

The minority says, furthermore:

> Some of the recommendations for coordination of medical services and for basic improvements in medical education are immediately practicable

and it considers itself "in sympathy with the recommendations of the majority which deal with the better training of specialists and their proper control."

It seems important to make it clear that the minority has not severed its interests from the report as a whole but has filed before the forum of public opinion its objections to a number of the attitudes and conclusions developed by the committee. I, for one, cannot accept the criticism made in several quarters that the money spent on the investigation now just concluded has been wasted, on the ground that even within the committee the studies failed to develop unanimity. It is argued by certain people from this fact that the report probably will fail more egregiously still when the people as a whole have taken hold of the committee's corporate thinking. My prognosis is rather that the fact that the minority report has been developed has really lent force and strength to the pronouncements of the majority. It must be obvious, after all, that to secure unanimity of opinion from as large a group as that represented by the majority is an achievement distinct in itself and worthy of the highest commendation. Besides, the fact that there has been a minority report might not only have been anticipated but even eagerly expected, since through this twofold report the recommendations of the majority have been much clarified and will thus serve better as a basis for a practical program. I see the values of the majority report for the following reasons:

1. It has made possible the accumulation of data second to those developed by no other investigation in any country known to me, in their value for an appreciation of medicine in our present-day civilization and our social status.

2. It has stressed the importance of the public health point of view and public health activities not only for their financial value to the community but also as programs for the effective betterment of our population.

3. It has presented the case for educational requirements in the practice of medical professions on the basis of well considered and well balanced statistics.

Read before the Annual Congress on Medical Education and Licensure, Chicago, Feb. 14, 1933.

For the same reasons, I cannot bring myself to accept some of the criticisms that have been urged against the recommendations of the majority. It has been repeatedly said that the various studies have represented ex parte pleading, the innuendo being that the accumulated statistics represent efforts to prove theories through statistics rather than efforts to discover theory out of a mass of statistics. This procedure as a statistical method could be considered fully justifiable even if it were true that the committee had so used its statistics. But it is probably not true, even though the weaknesses of some of the policies advocated have not received the same measure of study as the successful ventures in several of the fields of medical practice. Besides, it cannot be regarded as a settled policy that one must always in social research investigate with equal thoroughness the contrasting manifestations of social tendencies. The methodology of social research can fully justify the separate study of any social manifestation that is expressible in factual data.

Lastly, I cannot accept the criticism implied in the remark that the committee has failed to reach a conclusion which embodies a single remedy for the present-day evils of medical practice. It seems to me that this comment, far from being an adverse criticism, is in reality a commendation of the committee's work, all the more valuable by reason of its spontaneity and its character as allegedly adverse criticism. The variety of recommendations shows that the committee has been fully aware of local and regional differences of time, place, social condition, economic status and the many other factors which are variable from day to day and from place to place and which make it necessary for the legislator, the student of contemporary social history, and the economist to modify programs, to invent substitutions and to create responses to new demands.

I therefore cannot withhold my admiration for the work of the committee as a whole. My strictures, such as they are, pertain, therefore, largely to some of the implications of the recommendations made by the majority.

MEDICINE AS A SELF-DETERMINING PROFESSION

As I see it, the two reports differ radically in their attitude on the self-determination of medicine, the minority report stressing the rights of the medical profession to this self-determination, and the majority report greatly modifying, if not completely obliterating, the profession's right to this self-determination. If the recommendations of the majority report prevail, it seems to me that medicine will have to give up its traditional policy of aloofness, its semipriestly character, its reputation for unselfishly contributed services, and its boast that it has withstood even the most severe and brutal inroad of commercialization.

The attitude of the minority favors self-determination and self-adaptation of medicine; the attitude of the majority favors, as I see it, the coercion of medicine through social stresses and economic need.

My concern, therefore, is first and foremost for the preservation of those standards of medical practice which have made medicine what it is today, a profession which, with all its defects and shortcomings, its failures and deficiencies, is still the most outstanding, the most successful, the most altruistic of the professions dealing with the physical life and the social environment of man.

It seems strange that in this day, when we have learned to regret the apotheosis of big business, of its methods and its accomplishments, we should seek to open doors thus far closed to the methods of big business. We have ceased to worship at the shrine of commercialization and now when this has been proved unsuccessful on an individual as well as on a national level, we seem suddenly to be urged on by the desire of introducing these discarded methods into the practice of medicine. Is not the procedure somewhat out of date? Ten years ago, perhaps even five years ago, enthusiasm for such methods might have been justified when it was customary to laud our culture and civilization as the outgrowth of our credit system, our financial programs, our sales appeals and our effective marketing. It would not have seemed strange in the moment of ascendency of all these procedures if some "great leader" had taken medicine by the hand and attempted to lead it to the pinnacle of the sales curve, to the high plateau of the commodity distribution curve. In those days, the mounting graphs in the world of finance and business appealed to us with convincing cogency; but today things surely are different. We have seen these curves tobogganing into the depths. It is anachronistic to ask medicine today to pursue policies which have failed to carry out their promises and which have served their bankruptcy notice on our people.

We have learned the bitter lesson that organization by itself does not spell the redemption of mankind. Organization cannot create values, although it may redistribute them and render them more effective. The value of organization arises from the intrinsic value of that which is organized. Inadequate medical care by a group of individual physicians does not become adequate medical care when that group organizes. A hospital by itself in the midst of its community that is rendering fair service cannot have that service elevated to a higher level of excellence merely by reason of superorganization. Merely to call a hospital a medical center or even to effect its reorganization as a medical center does not change the status of the institution in its potential effect on the community. An insurance plan which rests for its effective value as a public servant on market conditions is not elevated into a stable concern merely because its beneficiaries now receive the tangible and intangible services rendered by the science and art of medicine. It seems to me that herein lies one of my own difficulties with the majority report, that the method of administration in rendering medical service has been overstressed to the neglect of the more basic need for a reform in the art and science of medicine itself. And in the same way it seems to me that the minority report, although it had to be hurriedly assembled, still comes closer to the medical needs of today by stressing the character of the service given to our people rather than the administration of that service.

I cannot accept the rejoinder that the committee was concerned rather with the economic costs than with the character of the service. The committee was aware of these implications and registered its awareness on the day when it voted to substitute the name "The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care" for the former name, "The Committee on the Cost of Medical Care."

Medicine itself as a self-determining profession must, if it is to fulfil its high character, develop those standards of service the need of which has become increasingly felt with the passing of time. Standards

imposed from without through the coercive force of extraneous agencies are probably no more effective in the domain of social betterment than external reform is in the domain of individual betterment. The best laws do not of themselves make nations better. The best rules are not a guaranty by themselves of an institution's excellence.

As a third consideration under this head, I should like to enter my protest against the fallacious argument that medicine must respond to the social trends of the day if it would remain alive and retain its force. Aside from the fact that those social trends are highly ambiguous, as pointed out before, the argument cannot stand of itself. It is true that medicine must adapt itself; but the first law of nature is not adaptation, it is self-preservation. It must not be assumed that that first and fundamental law can be violated only by a failure to adapt on the part of the organism. It can be violated just as disastrously by overadaptation. The paradox of adaptation lies precisely in this, that a measure of isolation spells continuance of life; exaggerated adaptation means death. The organism which adapts itself to environment with a measure of restraint and with a cautious degree of self-originated inertia is the organism which successfully meets the environmental stresses and persists in life. The organism, however, which merges with its environment, which is nonselective among the impinging forces, which reacts actively to every stimulus as if every stimulus were of necessity to be an effective stimulus, that organism is preparing its own doom. Even if the social trends of the present day were well defined and unidirectional, medicine could not afford to sacrifice its individual and aloof isolation as a distinctive social force without giving up the very qualities and prerogatives that have made it what it is. It may yield to economic pressures for a time, but in the end such yielding may force concessions which spell deterioration rather than development. We need not labor the point too much. It is clear, it seems to me, that the minority's stand on the uniqueness of medical service is a thought replete with the deepest significance for the future of medical care. We must recognize what the present day demands of medicine, but the medical man must know better than those who are not medical men whether those needs should be gratified by his own yielding to ephemeral phenomena.

PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP OF PATIENT AND PHYSICIAN

A second contrast in point of view as evidenced by the two reports refers to the concept of the medical profession itself. I myself cannot quite adjust the convictions concerning the practice of medicine engendered in my own mind through more than twenty years of intimate contact with the medical profession, with the points of view expressed in the majority report. In this connection one can be easily misled. It is strange that both the majority and minority reports seem to stress the question of personal relationship between physician and patient, but when one examines the comments made on this personal relationship one cannot but note rather astonishing contrasts. It has been pointed out frequently that the mere wording of a principle is no guaranty of its specific application. Thus, for example, both the insurance agent and the socially minded physician may use identically the same words in making a plea for the reduction of medical costs in favor of our middle classes. In the case of one, the words may spring from a mind deeply filled with ideals of public service; in the case of the other, they may issue from a mind immersed in self-interest.

With this in mind, we may now turn to an examination of the pronouncements on the personal relationship of patient and physician. The majority report says on this point (p. 30): "The preservation of a personal relationship between patient and physician is an essential element in safeguarding the quality of medical practice. This relation as the Committee defines it includes 'not only the privileged confidential communications of patient to physician which are recognized as inviolate by law, but also the relation involved in the communication of his medical history to any physician chosen by the patient and the continuing mutual responsibility between the patient and the physician'." The majority report farther on says (p. 41): "There is nothing in any way mysterious in the relation between the physician and his patient. On the therapeutic side it is capable of completely objective analysis. As to those phases which are not strictly medical, it is of a piece with all satisfactory human relations involving as they do mutual patience, sympathy, understanding and confidence." The minority report, on the other hand, has something quite different to say on this point. It, too, stresses the importance of maintaining the personal relationship (p. 169): "By personal relationship is meant that bond of sympathy and interest in the patient's welfare on the part of the physician, confidence in the ability and integrity and discretion of the physician on the part of the patient, and mutual regard on the part of each for the other which cause the patient to disclose for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment the most private and confidential information concerning himself and his surroundings when necessary for proper diagnosis and treatment. The character and personality of the physician is a major factor in its development and in process of time and continued contact as patient and physician, a friendship and intimacy develop that assumes priestly characteristics on the part of the physician, the characteristics of the confidant and adviser in the most intimate personal and family relationships. . . . It is an individual relationship, the product of character and personality, and cannot be transferred to a group or fostered by group practice."

It might be highly interesting to analyze in minute detail the expressed and implied points of view in these two quotations. Suffice it to say that to my mind the quotation from the majority report leaves much to be desired and much more to be questioned concerning the ethical and ideal requirements in the practice of medicine. I cannot, first of all, subscribe to the implication that the only or the chief element in the personal relationship between patient and physician is the safeguarding of confidential communications. The character of the implied contract in that relationship is much more comprehensive and overflows in its effects into ever so many basically human interests. Secondly, I am inclined to think that the committee's definition of this personal relationship was manufactured "ad hoc," since it is so carefully worded to make it possible to base on this definition many of the suggestions that flow from this basic principle. In the majority report itself this is clearly recognized, since the "business relationship between the patient and the physician is not considered a necessary part of the personal relationship as defined above." As a third point, I might mention that I cannot accept the statement that "on the therapeutic side it [the personal relationship] is capable of completely

objective analysis." On the therapeutic side, to my mind, as well as in those phases which are not strictly medical, the relationship of patient to physician implies psychologic, moral, spiritual interrelationships which are not susceptible as yet, at least of that "completely objective analysis" which we bring to bear through the scientific method on, for example, our vital statistics or our scientific or clinical investigation. The minority's pronouncement on this point seemed to me to probe more deeply below the surface and to reach more effectively into the very heart of the problem. The minority's formulation implies more than diagnosis and treatment. It recognizes the subtleties and the refinements of the relationship between patient and physician which from time immemorial have been upheld as the greatest claim of medicine to its position of preeminence among the merely natural professions.

The corollaries drawn from this fundamental statement of the basic question are obviously forestalled in the two formulations. The majority report draws from its formulations of the personal relationship the conclusion that group practice in one of its many forms is a desirable and perhaps a necessary development of present-day medicine. The minority report, on the other hand, uses its formulation of the basic relationship as a plea for the restoration of the general practitioner to a central place in medical practice. The majority report pleads explicitly or implicitly for mass medicine; the minority report for a higher degree of individualization in medical practice. The majority report calls attention to the feasibility and desirability of group purchase of medical service, while the minority report issues a word of warning against some of the most undesirable features of group purchase.

I myself have little difficulty in making a choice between these two points of view. The matter can hardly be treated here at great length, but it seems to me that, even from the statistics so ably assembled and presented by the experts working with the committee, the conclusion unquestionably obtrudes itself that some way must be found by which the enormous machinery can be reduced which in certain quarters has been devised for the physical and medical care of groups of individuals, if the financial cost of medical care is to be reduced effectively. Methods of mass production may well be considered effective in industry. It does not follow that mass production is effective in all lines of human endeavor. Certain phases of medical practice may be susceptible of "completely objective analysis," but my own experience as a patient in dealing with physicians makes me very skeptical concerning that analysis when I try to formulate the reasons why different physicians have given me different measures of satisfaction, not only in their human relationships toward me but also in their strictly professional activities. I cannot be deeply impressed with endless tabulations of medical diagnostic and therapeutic activities. The long processions of statistical data on the number of home visits, the number of telephone calls, the number of treatments as measures of professional adequacy, even vital statistics taken by themselves, are little more than the skeletons from which may be reconstructed, if one is shrewd enough, the vast organism of medical practice. Of course, these things must be in our complex life. They are measures of activity, necessary and desirable measures, without which much of the machinery of our everyday life would have to be discarded to the loss of the conveniences and facilities developed on our cultural level; but even when all this is said, there still remains the fact questioningly staring us in the face that such statistics belong rather to the method of medicine than to medicine itself. They cannot be regarded as substitutes for that more subtle and, to my mind, objectively unanalyzable contact between the physician and his patient.

GROUP PURCHASE OF MEDICAL SERVICE

Lastly, I should like to comment, at least briefly, on the views of the majority and minority reports concerning the group purchase of medicine. The public at large has probably regarded this phase of the committee's report as the central thought, of most interest to itself. The majority report encourages experimentation with various plans of group purchase. The minority report discourages such extensive experimentation and wishes rather to lay emphasis on the source from which emanates responsibility for the service purchased as well as for the purchasing power. The minority recommends that "the corporate practice financed through intermediary agencies be vigorously and persistently opposed as being economically wasteful, inimical to a continued and sustained high quality of medical care or unfair exploitation of the medical profession." This is the minority's pronouncement on group practice. Concerning group purchase of medical service, the minority recommends that "careful trial be given to methods which can rightly be fitted into our present institutions and agencies without interfering with the fundamentals of medical practice." The stress in the mind of the minority is on the safe-guarding of the "fundamentals of medical practice" rather than on the extension and development of financial schemes.

Of course this pronouncement is an indicator of the minority's conservatism. To be dubbed a conservative is an insult in the minds of not a few people. I cannot so view it. Organic growth is a conservative process just as is the process of self-differentiation. In an epigenetic process, each succeeding step is told by the preceding step. Medicine would do well to heed the lessons of ontogenesis. Of course, the majority report has forestalled some measure of criticism under this head by stressing the thought that it is planning the development of medical practice for the next twenty-five or fifty years. But to plan the integration of medicine into an unknown and precipitately evolving society without knowing, as we all confess we cannot know, the directional trends of the future and that at a time when we cannot even see the significance of present tendencies, is perhaps the most self-condemnatory statement which the majority could have made in comment on the committee's activities. There may be certain forms of society into which group purchase of medical service could logically and consistently be integrated. Ours probably is not such a form as yet. It must not be forgotten that while there are enthusiastic advocates who see unquestioned success in the trial of those methods by other nations, there are still not wanting other critics who have pronounced group purchase of medical service on a national and also on a more restricted level not only as a medical but also as a social failure. The minority regards some of the plans for group purchase as the frankest possible schemes for the commercialization of medicine. What is implied in such a statement can hardly be amplified in this paper; suffice it to say that a commitment to policies which harbor the merest hint of such a danger may lead progressively to forms of legal regulations which will tie

a millstone round the neck of medical practice and submerge it under waves of selfish aggrandizement.

CONSTRUCTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MINORITY REPORT

The minority has not refrained from making constructive recommendations which, it is my personal belief, should be viewed with no less respect than the plans submitted by the majority. Essentially, the minority is concerned with retaining the medical profession's preeminence in any plans that may be formulated for the furtherance and greater effectiveness of medical practice, whereas the majority's proposals are concerned, it seems to me, rather with economic dominance in medical practice. To be sure, every summation of this kind may be unjustifiably general; but perhaps this formulation is as fair as any. The minority recognizes the necessity of readjustments of organized medicine and of the medical practitioner. This need is too obvious to require elaborate discussion. The point, however, lies in this: Shall that reform, if that word must be used, come from medicine itself or shall it come from a nonmedical source?

I should like to call attention to two aspects of this matter. First of all, the minority complains and, I believe, rightly that a thread of criticism of the medical profession binds together the various recommendations of the majority report, the implication being that medicine has been at a standstill. How unjust such an implication may be let those tell who have labored in laboratory and clinic and school and office during the last few decades. Of all the sciences, with the possible exception of physics, medicine has progressed with constantly accelerated speed. It has broadened and deepened and heightened its activities to a degree which all but paralyzes the mind that tries to follow and it has given us an insight into vital processes comparable in their significance to no other biologic discoveries of the past. And if it should be rejoined that we all recognize the scientific progress of medicine but that we complain of the lag in the application of the scientific discoveries, I can only answer that unfortunately such are the limitations of the human mind not only in medicine but also in all forms of human endeavor in which the observations of the research worker must be translated into action programs of the practitioner. We can, however, accelerate those applications if we enlist more and more the enthusiasm, the services, the drive-to-do of those most concerned with scientific progress. In the field of medicine, whose interest can be more effectively aroused than that of the practitioner? We have an elaborate organization of medicine, not too elaborate, but elaborate enough. The hierarchy of local, state and national medical societies is second in the compactness of its organization to the organizations effected by scarcely any of the other professions. These groups can certainly be aroused to an increasing sense of their responsibility to the public.

At any rate, the evidence has not been presented, to my satisfaction at least, that we can afford to ignore organized medicine in any program looking toward the more effective application of medical science to the public. I am speaking not only of the American Medical Association but of those many other societies in special fields whose primary function, it is true, may be the promotion of scientific thought but which fully realize that scientific development has a profoundly important significance for human betterment and whose members are seriously concerned not only with abstract truth but with the applications of that truth to human society. It is not my place here to review the minority's strong pronouncements on this matter or to restate the programs which it suggested for the development of plans for medical care by state or county medical societies. The important principle is that through the minority's program the direction of future evolution in medical practice is kept within the hands of the profession itself. The responsibility for that evolution and for the mechanism by which that evolution is effected remains vested in those to whom it belongs.

As a second thought, let me point out that I have no confidence in the growth of a profession by external pressure. Self-differentiation is the prerogative of the living organism. Growth is a spontaneous vital process not amenable to coercive or artificialiy restrictive measures. The profession of medicine is such an organism; it must grow and divide itself in response to its organic needs. External pressure may stimulate or retard, but such acceleration or retardation pertains only to the velocity of growth and differentiation but is not growth or differentiation itself. I am here referring not only to the processes in the development of general practice but also to the development of specialization. It would seem to be implied in several sections of the majority report that specialization can be brought about by arbitrary ways, by designating this or that physician to do this or that piece of work, by the ipse dixit of an authority controlling a group, or by the self-claims of this or that individual physician. Such forces do not make specialists. As medicine progresses, the specialty itself emerges and with that emergence is usually found the specialist who will devote his attention more and more to the new need; but both the need and the situation of the need must come from medicine itself. If this principle is accepted and acted on, the differences between general practice and specialization will be rapidly adjusted.

SERVICE DONE BY THE TWO REPORTS

The majority report, to my mind, has done its greatest service to medicine by arousing the interest of the medical man in the economic and social problems implied in medical practice. The minority report, to my mind, has done its greatest service to medicine by restating and reemphasizing those basic principles of medical practice which must be the foundation of all development in medicine, not only of scientific development but also of social and economic progress in the practice of medicine.

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Thrombocytopenic Purpura.—Purpura hemorrhagica was first described by Werlhof, in 1775. Knowledge concerning the nature of the disease developed gradually, until even today there is no complete agreement as to the etiological factors concerned nor as to the mechanism by which these factors act. Denys, in 1887, first observed that the blood platelets were missing in a case of purpura. Nine years later (1896), Hayem showed that in purpura there was a failure of clot retractility. Duke, in 1910, demonstrated that a thrombocytopenia and fibrinogen lack have very definite effects on bleeding time. He pointed out that the reduction of platelets in purpura hemorrhagica is associated with an increased bleeding time, but not with any marked variation in the coagulation time. Hess showed conclusively that there was a marked weakening of the capillary vessels in purpura hemorrhagica as evidenced by the petechial and even large subcutaneous hemorrhages which developed distal to a tourniquet applied to the upper arm tight enough to obstruct the venous flow.—Eliason, E. L., and Ferguson, L. K.: Splenectomy in Purpura Hemorrhagica, *Ann. Surg.* **96**:801 (Nov.) 1932.

INVESTIGATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE COSTS OF MEDICAL CARE

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The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care, after five years of activity, officially discontinued its work at the end of 1932. This committee was composed of some fifty members, among whom were representatives of the fields of private practice, public health, medical institutions and special interests, the social sciences and the general public. With the aid of a director of studies, an administrative staff and a research staff, generously supported financially by grants from several large foundations, extensive fact-finding investigations were undertaken and completed, the results of which were published in some twenty-six monographs. The implications of the facts revealed by the various studies were carefully considered, a tentative draft of recommendations was formulated and submitted to advisers and members for criticism, and on Oct. 31, 1932, a final report entitled "Medical Care for the American People" was completed. This last document contains a majority report, two minority reports, and personal dissenting statements by two of the members.

All agreed that adequate scientific medical service and facilities should be accessible to all the people, no matter what their incomes are; that services for the prevention of disease and for the maintenance of positive health are necessary as well as curative services; that those who furnish the services should be properly remunerated; and that in the field of professional education there is need for extensions and for changes of emphasis to correspond to changing social and economic conditions and to the better recognition of preventive and administrative needs.

The majority report recommended as an ultimate goal: (1) that medical service, both preventive and therapeutic, should be furnished largely by organized groups of physicians, dentists, nurses, pharmacists and others, organized preferably around a hospital, the service to include home, office and hospital care, with the maintenance of high standards and the development or preservation of a personal relation between physician and patient; (2) that all basic public health services be made available to the entire population according to the needs; (3) that the costs of medical care be placed on a group payment basis, through the use of insurance, of taxation or of both, though service on an individual fee basis for those who prefer it need not be precluded; (4) that the study, evaluation and coordination of medical service be considered important functions for every state and local community and that agencies for the exercise of these functions be formed; and (5) that certain much needed improvements in undergraduate and postgraduate medical instruction be made, that the social aspects of medical practice be given greater attention, and that the practice of the specialties be better controlled.

The principal minority report recommended: (1) that government competition in the practice of medicine be discontinued and that government activities be definitely restricted to certain special fields enumerated; (2) that government care of the indigent be expanded so as ultimately to relieve the medical profession of the burden; (3) that the recommendation of the majority with regard to the functions of each state and local community in the study, evaluation and coordination of medical service be approved; (4) that united attempts be made to restore the general practitioner to the central place in medical practice; (5) that the corporate practice of medicine, financed through intermediary agencies, be vigorously and persistently opposed; (6) that methods that can rightly be fitted into our present institutions and agencies without interfering with the fundamentals of medical practice be given careful trial; and (7) that state or county medical societies develop plans for medical care.

It is obvious that the chief differences of opinion in the committee are referable to (1) the question as to whether medical practice shall be kept mainly in the hands of single practitioners or shall be the function of groups, organized about a hospital in a so-called medical center, and (2) the question of group payment for medical service by means of insurance, of taxation, or of both.

In the discussion of group service, those favoring the majority report believe that, with proper leadership, medical facilities can be so efficiently organized as to achieve economies in the production of medical care of all kinds needed, not only without sacrifice of the quality of service but with improvement of its quality and increase of its volume, and that the incomes of the medical practitioners supplying the service can be increased or stabilized above the level of the average net income of private practitioners; whereas those disagreeing with the majority report express the fear that the freedom of the participating practitioners would be restricted, that the doctors would inevitably come under lay control, and that the important personal relations of doctors to patients would be lessened or destroyed.

In recommending group purchase for certain income groups by voluntary insurance, by taxation or by both, those favoring the majority report believe that the costs of good medical service could be so distributed that they would be no hardship to any one and that more money could be made available for the cure and prevention of illness and for the maintenance of positive health than is spent for these purposes under the present system of private individual practice. Those opposing the recommendation of group purchase fear the dangers of mass production, the creation of medical hierarchies, obstruction to free competition, an inferior quality of service, a deprivation of the rights of patients to choose their own doctors, inadequate compensation of practitioners, and diminished attractiveness of medical work for men of greater ability who, they think, would be driven into other fields. Voluntary insurance plans, they assert, are only preliminary steps toward compulsory insurance, or toward the development of state medicine, and they point to the bad patterns of group purchase that were established, at first, in Europe when attempts were made to distribute the costs of medical care there; such plans some maintain are promulgated by "meddlesome Matties," often with selfish designs, and are bound to lead to the formation of "medical guilds," to "medical socialism" or to "medical sovietism" with all the evils that they believe to be inherent in such systems. The principal minority report has received stanch support from the Lowell Commission on Medical Education; despite its recognition of the evils that result from excessive competition, overcrowding of the pro-

Read before the Annual Congress on Medical Education and Licensure, Chicago, Feb. 14, 1933.

fession, specialization, prohibitive costs and poor distribution of modern facilities—evils that must be, it thinks, corrected by the coordinated effort of colleges, societies, hospitals and health services—this commission believes that there are fundamental advantages in the American form of practice that would be lost if group practice and group purchase were to be adopted.

Similar divergence of views has been apparent among members of the dental profession, though the nursing profession, hospital administrators, public health workers, and the executives of the great philanthropic foundations have, on the whole, tended to support the recommendations of the majority report.

That the organization of medical practice and the distribution of the costs of medical care must undergo some alterations because of the advances of medicine and the continually changing social and economic conditions would seem certain.

The advocates of the recommendations embodied in the majority report foresaw many of the objections that would be raised and laid stress on the importance, in applying any insurance principle, of complete separation of the costs of medical care from the cash benefits that go for loss of wages due to illness; they also stressed the desirability of avoiding any mechanization of medicine, of preserving the right of selection of attending physicians, of insuring the maintenance of the highest quality of medical service and facilities, of avoiding any interference with the desirable personal relationships of doctors and patients, of keeping the control of the professional aspects of the work entirely in the hands of medical men untrammeled by the dictation of laymen, of making steady evolutionary progress rather than revolutionary change, and of trying various methods of approach to the goals visualized by adapting any changes made to the special needs of each local community rather than by the adoption suddenly of any nation-wide or even state-wide method of group practice or group purchase.

Despite the bad patterns established at first in Europe, no country that has resorted to the principle of insurance has given it up and the patterns more recently followed in Denmark and Sweden are free of some of the evils of the older methods. Students of medical conditions in countries in which insurance plans are in vogue assert that the average care of the sick is better than it was before insurance was introduced and that the average income of the doctors providing the services is larger than before. It must be admitted, however, that the mortality rates have not decreased under insurance systems, that the average number of illnesses has increased, and that certain new syndromes —the "compensation-neuroses"—have often been in large part directly attributable to desire for benefits by the insured.

The medical men who were members of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care have had a feeling of deep responsibility both to the profession to which they belong and to the public served by that profession. They were desirous to avoid any attitude that would be obstructive to needed reforms but they also sounded words of caution against any sudden and rash ventures into dangerous areas. They favored, therefore, the making of a variety of experiments, especially by local groups, in the hope that observation of the results of different types of effort might, in time, lead to wider adoption of those that proved to be best.

A total unwillingness on the part of the medical profession to participate in trials of the proposed methods of organization and of payment might easily be misinterpreted by the public, and a warning against too negative an attitude would seem to be in place. One need only recall the fact that the violent opposition of medical men did not prevent the introduction of health insurance in Germany or in England; but it put the doctors in a false light, excited public hostility, gave rise to the idea that the physicians were selfish rather than public spirited, and led to the exclusion of medical influence and leadership from the making of the plans. Since it seems certain that certain types of voluntary or compulsory insurance will inevitably be given a trial in the United States, it would seem to be wise for medical men to attempt to direct them along the routes that appear to be least objectionable, keeping control of the medical policies so as to avoid as far as possible the establishment of bad patterns here and seeing to it that whatever experiments are tried shall be thoughtfully controlled and the results thereof critically evaluated. In this way the medical men of America would profit by the mistakes of their European confrères, would keep the good will of the public, would maintain the dignity and ideals of the profession, and, at the same time, would discover what place, if any, health insurance ought to occupy in American health programs. There is no doubt at all in my mind that my colleagues in the medical profession want the forms of practice and the methods of payment that will be most conducive to the welfare of the American people; and whatever is really best for the people will, in the long run, be best also for the physicians and surgeons who serve them. In determining what is best, the vast amount of fact-finding work done by the committee and its staff of investigators, its careful consideration of those facts, the recommendations made by both the majority group and the minority groups, and the widespread discussion of the report throughout the country ought to prove to be most helpful in reaching decisions regarding the best methods of providing adequate medical care for our people at costs well within their reach.

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Private Practitioners and Preventive Medicine.—In America, as in this country, it is being recognized more and more that the private medical practitioner, and especially the general practitioner, is one of the most powerful agents of preventive medicine, and that he may claim to rank at least equally in this field with his two great colleagues—the public health medical officer and the research worker. It is a mistake to try to gauge the relative importance of the work of each of these three: still less is it necessary for any one of them to vaunt himself above the others. They should be regarded as a team, each of whom must avail himself as fully as possible of the services of the others in order that full public advantage may be secured. In this country, as perhaps everywhere, the discoveries of the research worker take far too long before they are actually put into common practice; the public health medical officer too commonly still regards the private practitioners of his area as engaged in a separate sphere of professional work; and those private practitioners continue to pursue their daily activities in preventive as well as curative medicine without realizing, as they should, that they ought to be a continuous and integral part of the public health organization of the area. Private practitioners were the earliest agency in the prevention of disease. They have never ceased to be such agents. Yet it is only now that they are beginning consciously to recognize themselves—or that the public is beginning to recognize them—as one of the most effective and essential of such agencies.—Editorial, *Brit. M. J.* **2**:413 (Aug. 27) 1932.

PREPAYMENT PLANS FOR HOSPITAL CARE

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Although it is claimed that the temples of Saturn represent the origin of hospitals, thousands of years passed after this alleged classical beginning before civilization had developed to an appreciation of and a demand for buildings set apart exclusively for the care of the sick, even in the largest urban centers. Hospitals of the early centuries of the Christian era were established for various purposes—the housing and relief of orphaned children, the aged, the poor, the infirm, the lame and the blind, and for lepers outside the towns. These were charitable, relief and service institutions and no doubt contributed much to the comfort of the unfortunates who applied for succor. It is not definitely known, in each instance, to what degree medical care and nursing constituted the functions of these early hospitals but it should be clear that the expansion of this phase of hospital service was directly dependent on the progress of general science and medicine.

The hospital in its modern sense was but slowly created. Certain of the early types of service seem to have persisted, and these are now found in institutions organized for special purposes such as children's hospitals, city and county hospitals for the poor, orthopedic hospitals, maternity hospitals, communicable disease hospitals, and hospitals devoted exclusively to the care of eye diseases. It seems safe to infer, therefore, that hospitals have followed the developments in medical knowledge and have been organized to provide service in both the general and the special fields of medical practice.

Since hospitals have furnished a service which, in certain instances, has contributed to the facility of medical practice and to the safety and comfort of the patient, the ideals, customs and ethical principles governing hospital practice have gradually been brought closely to parallel the principles of ethics of the medical profession. If the medical profession and hospitals are to serve the public on an equally high ethical and professional plane, the ideals and objectives of the two institutions must be identical.

There seems to have arisen some confusion relative to the capital investment of the medical profession as compared with the capital investment of hospitals. Although each physician must expend, for his preparation and physical equipment, a certain amount of cash which may be considered a portion of his capital investment, before he may practice medicine, the larger and ever increasing chief capital investment in medicine is represented by the constantly accumulating body of knowledge, a capital fund which is not the property of any individual or group of physicians and the benefits from which the profession has always freely made available to the public.

This may be compared with and contrasted to the constantly increasing value of hospital, clinic, laboratory and allied properties and equipment. This capital, with some few exceptions, is not held exclusively as an individual or group asset; in the majority of instances it constitutes, broadly speaking, a trust investment for the good of the community, in reality a social possession. Even in the case of the privately owned institutions there is a definitely implied social interest.

The real medical capital, first mentioned, consisting of accumulated knowledge, is stored in the minds, ideals and traditions and in the publications of the medical profession and is shared freely with the public through universities, journals, discussions, the public press, radio and individual consultations. This capital cannot be monopolized for profit. It does not fit into the capital concept of industrial economics, yet it is the greatest asset of the profession. Without it all physical capital would be worthless.

The capital investment in hospitals is variously estimated at approximately $3,000,000,000, most of which is organized or incorporated on a non-profit basis although about 10 per cent of this amount is to be found in hospitals organized *for profit*. This predominance of non-profit bearing hospital capital together with the support of these institutions by philanthropy and public good will is an evidence of the general acceptance of the social interest and possession concept of hospital properties and service. The entire investment in hospital properties, including those hospitals incorporated for profit, has been made for the benefit of the public. But the public can reap its benefits from these investments only to the extent that the physical capital of hospitals serves and assists the knowledge and experience possessed by the medical profession.

This fact of the dominance of the "professional knowledge capital" is of primary importance in the development of any program of furnishing medical service, including hospital care. Unless this immaterial "capital" maintains its dominance over the physical capital in any such program, the service itself suffers. The physical capital must remain the instrument wielded by the personal skill and knowledge.

During the past decade the physical capital of hospitals has been enormously increased. This expansion may have been in keeping with the general trend during the pre-economic depression period. It is difficult to show that this expansion always followed a well established need. It is also difficult to reconcile some of the cost of inordinately expensive construction and equipment with the requirements of good medical care. Nevertheless, the capital has been invested, interest becomes payable regularly, building bonds must be retired, and maintenance is necessary. Because of shrunken incomes there seems to be not only a diminished use of hospital service but, when hospital care is necessary, there is also increased difficulty in making collections. The incomes of philanthropists and supporting foundation funds have likewise contracted, thus somewhat affecting certain hospitals and institutions.

Sensing the financial pressure with which some hospitals are faced and utilizing the popular discussion about the costs of medical care, certain commercial interests have recently developed mass production schemes for hospital care seeking to create a larger market to provide more funds with which to meet the hospital overhead costs. It is significant that this attempt to capture the professions by the use of mass production methods in the marketing of medical and hospital care should appear just when industry and business are endeavoring to incorporate into their methods some of the characteristics of the professions. At present, efforts to "professionalize" business are being directed by trade associations, legislation and a host of semipublic bodies and interested individuals in an effort to restrain some of the excesses of business.

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DESCRIPTIONS OF SCHEMES

With few exceptions, group hospitalization schemes are now being promoted by commercial organizations seeking contracts for from one to five years with hospitals for hospitalization membership campaigns. The contract with the hospital may or may not guarantee a definite number of members but it always states the commission on which the organization agrees to undertake the sales work. These commissions vary from 21 per cent to approximately 75 per cent of the amounts paid by the members. Members are usually secured in groups, although some organizations solicit individuals. The cost to members varies from $6 to $24 annually.

It is claimed by some of the promoters that free choice of both physician and hospital is granted the members, but obviously this is a misrepresentation whenever all physicians and all hospitals in a community are not included.

Certain contracts provide hospital care for workmen's compensation cases, although most promoters exclude these cases from contract benefits. In some cases, physicians' fees are collected and paid to the hospital apparently under the supposition that the hospital staff members are to make the home calls and give all other medical services without further remuneration. Some contracts provide, further, that no member may enter the hospital as a patient until examined by a member of the hospital staff.

Monthly contract payments by members are usually made by payroll deductions wherever members are secured in groups. Members are usually entitled to twenty-one days of hospital care during any twelve month period. Patients requiring more than the twenty-one days of hospital service are entitled to from 25 to 50 per cent reduction from the regular hospital rates. This reduction in rates is sometimes granted to the member's family.

There is a wide difference in the methods of handling funds. One scheme provides that the hospital giving the service may draw on the promoting organization for the full amount due; several plans provide for a flat per diem rate to be paid hospitals for the care of members, the balance remaining at the end of the year to be prorated among the participating hospitals; other schemes provide that the monthly membership premiums shall be paid directly to the hospitals; none of the schemes provide for an adequate safeguard of funds.

Although promoters have placed in their contracts certain limitations on service to which members are entitled, they have likewise included in several instances, as a part of the hospital care, a number of distinctly medical services which must be given by physicians without pay.

The experience in the field of group hospitalization is too limited to provide reliable data concerning the quality of service rendered.

CRITICISM

The principal merits of such plans are the following:

Limitation of these schemes to hospital care with restrictions as to length and character of services furnished and as to diseases covered makes possible more accurate actuarial calculations than are applicable to general sickness service. Confining the scope to employed groups insures certain standards of health and income and reduces sales and collection expense.

Such schemes seem to afford, temporarily, at least, regular financial support to the hospital; it is claimed that they will tend to reduce fluctuations in the use of services and to distribute the burden of cost among a large number, thereby reducing the load on individuals.

If hospital standards are maintained, a fairly high grade of care is assured.

Such schemes provide a method of payment of the costs of hospitalization for many patients who might otherwise be objects of charity and a burden on the resources of the hospitals.

Some of its present and prospective defects are that:

To a large extent such schemes are being installed as a result of a "tactics of desperation," in which hard-pressed hospitals are seeking "any port in a storm." This is a situation in which hasty action is apt to create institutions and vested rights and relations the future effects of which may be far different from present expectations. Such plans need careful consideration based on investigation and comparison of experiments now under way. Examination of some of those already in existence and others in process of adoption gives ample evidence of the lack of such investigation and preparation.

The adoption of such a plan by a single hospital or a group of hospitals, in a locality, creates a division within the hospital field and the medical profession. By creating an artificial monopoly through salesmanship and through compulsion by employers, "unfair competition" is exerted on those hospitals outside the scheme. This situation encourages the formation of rival groups and such undesirable forms of commercial competition as solicitation, underbidding and consequent deterioration of service. It also destroys freedom of choice of physicians and hospitals for as large a section of the population as are induced to become members or certificate holders.

All such plans tend to lessen the control of county medical societies over medical practice and thus to decrease the effectiveness of the most important form of professional control of standards and ethics, while at the same time it increases the influence of lay commercial interests.

Even with all the safeguards of the British system, most of which are absent from American schemes, the question of control of hospital management of lay organizers of contributory schemes is becoming troublesome. Does any one believe that, once a promoting organization, perhaps of nation-wide scope, has through a system of contracts gained control of a large share of the market for hospital service, it will hesitate to use that power to influence or control hospital management?

Such plans tend to extend hospital care beyond its natural scope. Patients who would ordinarily be cared for by a family physician at home will more often insist on going to the hospital where they feel they have already paid for care. Baylor University Hospital found in its early experience that teachers used the hospital privileges during vacation for rest and the treatment of ailments neglected during the teaching term. This is an indication of a tendency that has disrupted actuarial calculations in many European systems of health insurance. When any form of service is paid for in advance, there is a desire to secure the benefits. Consequently, not only have morbidity rates steadily increased under all such systems but, whenever the medical services and cash benefits are not separated, great pressure is brought on physicians to certify to sickness so that the cash benefits may be obtained. It is probable that a similar pressure will be exerted by contributors to hospital insurance on attending physicians to secure hospital certification. Should this

tendency develop, it would invalidate the calculations, none too accurate at present, on which schemes of hospital insurance are based, and also tend to create some of the conflicts between patient and physician that have had such evil results in systems of general health insurance. Where there is a choice of hospital, if the rates paid are such as to leave a surplus, the hospital may be inclined to encourage overhospitalization as a source of income.

These plans make the hospital a "preferred creditor" over the physicians and surgeons. Unless the contract and the salesmen make it emphatically clear that the services of the physician require additional payment, many patients will be led to believe that their contributions cover all expense during hospitalization. Experience has shown that hired salesmen soliciting contributions from firms and individuals may not only neglect to point out any such restrictions but may seek to give the impression that *all* medical care is covered by the contributions or monthly payments.

The employment of salesmen, especially on commission, which is a feature of most plans, introduces all the elements of commercial competition, including some that are considered "unfair" even in business. Such plans depend on securing contracts for future sales from a large section of the market for medical services and then using the monopoly so secured to fix the terms of such service. When this monopoly is further buttressed by group and employment compulsion, denying to the individual for some time in the future the right to select the form and source of his medical service, conditions are created closely analogous to those that have already been condemned in business by the Federal Trade Commission and the courts. Such a comparatively mild method of insuring future patronage as is offered by "trading stamps" has been forbidden by law in many states.

Reference has already been made to the dangers of misrepresentation when salesmen are employed. Practically all these plans issue some sort of advertising, usually in the form of circulars or pamphlets for general distribution. Such material invariably exaggerates the scope of the protection offered. In many cases the divergence between such advertising and the terms of the contract is greater than the Federal Trade Commission permits in business advertising.

The moment the sphere of commercial competition is permitted to invade the organization, direction and marketing of medical services, and especially if these functions are placed in profit-seeking commercial hands, the whole history of medical practice has shown that deterioration in ethics and service inevitably follows. Rival schemes fight for survival by lowering payments for professional services, by more flamboyant advertising and exaggerated promises and by giving inferior service.

If payments are made direct to the hospital or if the funds are held in open bank account by the commercial organization promoting the scheme, there is, in some plans, no security that the scheme is sufficiently sound financially or the funds so safeguarded that in case of failure the insured who had contributed for future care might not be left without recourse. This is especially true when a scheme is conducted either by a hospital or by a separate agency without proper safeguards being set up to insure the safety of the funds.

Every new social arrangement tends to become a nucleus of much wider developments and to establish institutions, customs and vested interests having an influence far beyond the immediate intentions of the founders. This will almost certainly be true of hospital insurance. The first tendency, already developed in several schemes, is to extend the scope of the scheme from hospitalization to general medical care. There are some especially undesirable features about the extension of a scheme planned for hospitalization, often managed by profit-seeking promoters and with no control by organized medicine. If general medical care for low-paid workers is to be placed on an insurance basis, it certainly should not be introduced incidentally through plans organized for other purposes and in ways hostile to the best considered opinions of the organized medical profession.

There are a number of legal questions that do not seem to have been sufficiently investigated and have not yet been passed on by the courts. Can a hospital chartered "not for profit" enter into a scheme which, as do some of those offered by promoters, promises considerable profits? Do these schemes constitute insurance? If so, will they come under the various laws and regulatory bodies set up for control of insurance? The legal provisions of the different states vary widely on this point and certainly should be examined by any hospital proposing to enter into such a scheme. The exact legal obligations incurred by the hospital through the contract with the member or certificate holder lack clear definition and interpretation. In view of the relation to insurance and to the prohibition of some closely analogous forms of "unfair competition," the exact responsibilities assumed under such a contract have not yet been clearly defined. Such arrangements make the physician certifying to the need of hospitalization a part of the contract and create relations in some ways different from those existing when such a contract does not exist.

The broad effect of all such plans is to shift the burden of hospital support from philanthropy and good will to assessment of low-paid workers. One of the selling points made by promoters of such plans is that the surplus received from contributions constitutes a profit or may be used to meet the expense of indigent care. It is also urged that many previously free bed wards may be changed to income-producing space. Is it entirely ethical for an institutoin to utilize philanthropic gifts to build such free ward beds and then use them for producing income or profit? This question may be purely academic at the present moment, but will it remain so in the future?

Restriction of the scope of service to the employed means that a worker who contributes to such a scheme for years becomes ineligible for its benefits the moment he loses his job. If the loss of his job is due to failing health, he loses his protection just when most needed.

Confining the scope of the service to employed wage-workers leaves a large section of the population most in need of hospital care without protection, a feature that in other countries has led to a demand for all-inclusive, compulsory governmental action. Is the pattern being created by the present hospital schemes one that could be followed by such an extension without the introduction of great harm to the medical profession and the public?

These present and projected defects which characterize most of the current schemes for group hospitalization constitute a violation of the principles of professional conduct and the practice of medicine which for thousands of years have proved their fair-

ness, soundness of doctrine and faithful adherence to the best interests of the public. Taking advantage of a temporary financial exigency, certain commercial interests have selected that portion of medical care which is easiest to sell and are endeavoring to create a mass production market from which a considerable profit will accrue to the promoters.

A pertinent question which has been avoided by the promoters of hospitalization schemes is: Does the public need at the present time an increased amount of hospital care or will it benefit more from a greater amount of medical care in the home? Whichever way the question is answered, disregard of the principles that should govern all agencies equipped to render medical care is certain to result in an ultimate lowering of the quality of medical care. The physical capital in medicine, in whatsoever form it may exist, must always remain the instrument wielded by the personal skill and knowledge and must ever conform to an undepreciated standard of medical values. Anything that separates the mental capital from the working tools and institutions of the profession is sure to prove destructive to the medical profession and injurious to the public.

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COMMENTS ON THE INTERNSHIP

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The importance of practical experience in the training of physicians has been recognized since the beginning of history and in every part of the world. The earliest efforts to control medical licensure and education developed requirements for this phase of the preparation of the physician. The edict of Frederick II in 1224, which was merely an elaboration of that promulgated by Roger II of Sicily in 1140, provided that no physician could be licensed until he had completed the examinations conducted by the masters at Salerno and had practiced under a recognized physician for one year.

The medical training in Great Britain and France from the beginning has been developed around clinical clerking and other practical experience in the wards of the hospitals and in district dispensary teaching in such institutions as the University of Edinburgh. The long period of training in Sweden, Holland and Denmark is designed to permit ample experience for students in the care and treatment of patients. The apprenticeship method of training in the earlier days of this country produced physicians almost entirely by means of practical experience.

When the medical schools in this country were organized, many of them were created as independent enterprises, in contrast with the development of medical training in the hospitals of England and France and in the universities of Germany, Holland and other continental countries. In many places the classes were very large. Elsewhere the clinical facilities were inadequate. In most instances the teachers were practitioners who were busy with their own vocation. The cost of conducting adequate laboratory teaching made it impossible in most places to provide a sound preparation in the basic sciences. For these various reasons, the training in most of the medical schools was largely didactic and theoretical in character. The internship was designed to correct the lack of practical bedside instruction and to afford a period of supervised experience in the care and treatment of patients.

The internship has now come to be widely regarded in this country as a part of the basic training for the practice of medicine, as attested by the facts that about 95 per cent of recent graduates voluntarily take a hospital experience of one year or longer, that seventeen states now require the internship as a prerequisite for admission to the licensing examinations, and that a similar number of medical schools in the United States and Canada require it before granting the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The type and arrangement of the hospital period should not be standardized, however. It is important that the educational features of the internship should not be rigid or uniform for all hospitals but should provide a variety of opportunities of high quality adapted to the educational needs, previous preparation, and life programs of different individuals. The present trend of medical education, in common with that of all phases of higher education, is toward adapting the training to the needs, capacities, interests, preparation and plans of the individual student rather than providing a uniform, rigid discipline that is essentially identical for all students. The internship is only a part of the whole scheme of medicine and, as such, several kinds of internships will best meet the requirements of different students. All, however, should aim to round out and complete the earlier period of preparation in the medical course proper and should be arranged to facilitate the continuity of that training.

There are 696 hospitals, representing 221,174 hospital beds and offering 6,261 internships, which are approved by the American Medical Association (1932). The mere fact that a hospital is a good hospital does not necessarily mean that it provides a satisfactory internship, for the latter requires an interest on the part of the staff in the training of the young physician and an ability to provide him with a satisfactory educational experience.

Unfortunately, a considerable number of the hospital services are used inadequately for educational purposes and some internships are merely devices for securing free resident services in the hospital, largely for the benefit of the institution and the staff. Furthermore, the best appointments are usually secured by the superior students from the better medical schools. The less well trained students may be further handicapped by an inferior hospital experience.

The preliminary period of hospital experience should be the most important phase in the development of a competent physician, for it provides the opportunity for the student to apply his knowledge to practical problems under the direct supervision of qualified physicians and to obtain graduated responsibilities for the actual care and treatment of patients. It is highly important that every effort be made to improve the educational content of the hospital training and to relate it more soundly to the medical course and to the professional needs of the young physician.

Much discussion has arisen in recent years regarding the most desirable type of hospital service. In a number of states, attempts have been made to prescribe the content and time requirements of various parts of the experience. It is unfortunate that the internship as an educational experience should be standardized and regulated in this manner. The type of service is not

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nearly as important as the opportunities that are provided for the right kind of training.

A properly conducted rotating internship can be made a rich educational experience, but usually the periods assigned to each department are so short that a student has opportunity to obtain only the most superficial contact with the subject matter of each division. He is given very little opportunity to benefit by the assignment to any single service. This serious defect of a plan which tries to present most of the clinical fields in a short period or which aims merely to provide a kaleidoscopic presentation of cases may actually destroy in students the careful, thoughtful approach to complicated clinical problems which is the aim of the earlier training in the medical school. One objective of that training is the development in the student of sound methods and habits of study which will provide him with a permanent intellectual and professional equipment for his entire career. An internship which thwarts the development of those sound methods and habits of study cannot serve the best interests of the profession, the student or the public.

The usual "straight service," on the other hand, is apt to be unsatisfactory for the student who is going into general practice, and frequently it is not well articulated with the basic medical course. Such a service often does not provide a sufficient range of experience with the usual disorders, accidents and disabilities seen in the community.

Some of the straight surgical appointments probably do more damage than good when they encourage the recent graduate to do surgery before he is really prepared in judgment, skill and experience to do it properly or safely. It is well known that the popularity of some of these services is due to the opportunities provided for the interns to do major surgery. Contact with and watching expert operators is liable to create the impression that surgery is relatively easy and largely a matter of operating room technic.

Neither the usual short rotating service, which provides a hurried, superficial experience in many departments, nor the usual long straight service, which provides an experience in a single field, meets the needs of most students. The so-called mixed service has been developed in an attempt to provide a sufficiently long and intensive experience in a single subject, such as medicine, and a shorter period in another field, such as nonoperative surgery, pediatrics or obstetrics. They have the merit of flexibility and can be made to fit the educational needs of the student. They permit him to improve and extend his knowledge and skill in methods of diagnosis and treatment and to become acquainted with a sufficient range of the usual diseases and accidents to make him a reasonably safe and competent practitioner. They provide the most satisfactory preparation for general practice or for further training in a limited field of practice than do most rotating or straight services.

If a better control of surgical practice in this country is to be secured, those in charge of surgical internships have a peculiar opportunity and responsibility. It does not follow for a moment that all surgical internships are unsatisfactory. Some of them which lay particular emphasis on diagnosis, preoperative and postoperative care, and nonsurgical therapy, and less emphasis on specialized technics, provide an educational experience which is thoroughly satisfactory. The surgical internship, however, should not aim to produce a surgeon. The experience and training which aim to do so should be secured in postgraduate education, particularly through the development of resident services of sufficiently long duration to allow a physician to obtain a thorough training in the field.

A number of centers are now planning or have created programs of graduate training in the several clinical divisions (general surgery, urology, neurologic surgery, the head specialties, orthopedic surgery, pediatrics, psychiatry, obstetrics and gynecology), admission to which is based on completion of a previous internship. This is a move in the direction of advanced preparation for practice in the special fields. It is a part of the important trend to require all those who desire to limit their practice to a specialty to have had an adequate preparation in their limited field. Time will not permit a discussion of the place which this phase of training will or should play in the creation of a register of specialists in each state. As these graduate phases of medical practice and education become more clearly defined and more widely recognized, we shall probably see a definite modification of the internship in special departments of general hospitals and in special hospitals. In some centers already the trend is toward abolishing internships in single services (surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics) and toward the development of residencies as a part of graduate instruction, admission to which is based on a previous general internship.

If the internship is to be successful as an educational venture, some individual or group on the staff of the hospital should be responsible for seeing that opportunities are actually provided for the intellectual and professional development of the student, and that the work of the intern is properly supervised by responsible members of the staff, particularly in regard to the discussion of cases, differential diagnosis, proper treatment, and the use of the laboratory, library and other facilities in the study of patients.

It is highly desirable that the student during his hospital period should assume more personal responsibility for the care of individual patients and become familiar with various elements in the environment, the home, and the everyday activities of the patient, in order that he may secure a more intelligent understanding of these factors which are known to be so important in practice.

Only about 10 per cent of patients are hospitalized. The great majority of sick persons are not obliged to go to a hospital. Outpatient services should be used as much as possible to assist the intern in becoming acquainted with the more common illnesses and with the wide range of social and economic factors which are often important in diagnosis and treatment. As part of his educational development the intern should be given freedom for reading and should be required to use the library as well as the laboratory in working up cases and should be expected to attend staff meetings, clinical conferences, autopsies, the readings of roentgen examinations, and consultations, and to participate as fully as his training permits in the care and treatment of patients.

The internship occupies a position in the educational plan between the basic course, in which significant changes are now being made, and the now rapidly developing fields of postgraduate education, in which a number of major developments are now in process. If the development of the hospital period of training is to be sound and of the greatest value, medical faculties should take a more active interest and responsibility

in shaping the hospital opportunities as an essential part of the whole program of medical education, of which the medical course, the internship, graduate training for the specialties, and postgraduate instruction of practitioners are only different phases.

RENAL FUNCTION IN ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION

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AND
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It is being increasingly recognized that hypertensive cardiovascular disease is not a primary disturbance of the kidneys. It terminates much more commonly by cardiac failure or cerebral apoplexy than by renal failure. Nevertheless, it usually affects the kidneys to some degree and occasionally enough to produce renal insufficiency and uremia. The importance of determining the state of the renal function in this condition is therefore evident. In a previous paper [1] it was concluded that an adequate analysis of kidney function was possible from the results obtained from the following three tests: (1) an examination of the urine for albumin, casts and cells; (2) a determination of the degree of glomerular filtration by an urea or creatinine clearance test; (3) a test for tubular reabsorption by determining the ability of the kidney to concentrate urine. In the present study these tests have been applied to a group of patients suffering from arterial hypertension but with no clinical evidence of renal failure, in order to gain as much information as possible regarding the nature of the physiologic and pathologic changes that occur within the kidney in association with arterial hypertension of varying duration. In addition, a group of eight patients with glomerulonephritis were similarly studied, mainly for the sake of comparison with the twenty-four primary hypertension cases.

The terminology employed by Volhard and Fahr [2] is used here. The renal lesion occasioned by primary arterial hypertension would be classed by these authors under the head of nephrosclerosis. It corresponds to the condition called arteriosclerotic Bright's disease by Addis [3] and by Van Slyke.[4] The studies reported by these investigators were made on relatively advanced cases as compared with our cases.

MATERIAL USED

Twenty-four cases of arterial hypertension were studied. The systolic blood pressure varied between 175 and 260 mm. of mercury, with an average of 212. The diastolic pressure varied between 95 and 150 mm. of mercury, with an average of 116. The majority of the patients had been known to have high blood pressure for at least two years. With the exceptions to be noted, all were ambulatory and showed no evidence of cerebrovascular, cardiac or renal failure at the time of examination. Patient 19 had dyspnea on moderate exertion; patient 2 had suffered a hemiplegia as a result of a cerebral hemorrhage seven weeks previously, and patients 12 and 24 had had cerebrovascular accidents many months prior to the studies, from which they had largely recovered. Patients 6 and 15 had had several cerebral vascular crises. Patients 6, 7, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22 were classed as cases of malignant hypertension. Of these, patients 7, 17 and 22 subsequently died, six months, four months and one month, respectively, after the studies were performed, and autopsies confirmed the clinical diagnoses.

There were eight patients with glomerulonephritis. Of these, cases 26, 27 and 28 were of the acute type. Cases 25 and 29 presented subacute nephritis, and cases 30, 31 and 32 were chronic. Patient 25 was the only one who showed marked edema. All three patients with the chronic lesions subsequently died. Patient 25 was discharged with essentially an unchanged state of health; all the others recovered apparently completely or were discharged clinically well and with only slight evidence of residual kidney damage.

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

Urinalysis was carried out in the routine clinical manner. The extent of albumin present was recorded from ± to ++++, representing amounts from the slightest detectable trace to a large amount. The number of casts and red and white blood cells present per high power field in the sediment of a centrifugated fresh specimen was noted. No further attempt was made to quantitate the abnormal formed elements.

The percentage excretion of phenolsulphonphthalein two hours and ten minutes after its intramuscular injection was studied.[5]

The dilution-concentration test that was employed consisted in having the patient drink 1,500 cc. of water at 8 a. m., and no more fluid was given for twenty-four hours. Urine specimens were collected at hourly intervals for four hours after the water had been drunk, at two hourly intervals during the rest of the day and in one specimen at night.

In all cases the urea clearance test was performed according to the technic of Möller, McIntosh and Van Slyke.[6] An attempt was made to obtain a maximum clearance in each case by having the patient drink at least 400 cc. of water each hour during the test and during the hour preceding it. In spite of this, in a few instances the urinary excretion fell below 2 cc. per minute, and the standard clearance was therefore calculated. Values below 75 per cent of the theoretical normal were considered to represent an abnormal decrease in functioning kidney tissue.

The creatinine clearance was performed in accordance with the technic described by Rehberg.[7] Three grams of creatinine with 600 cc. of water was fed to the subject at least an hour and a half before the test period. A calculated filtrate of less than 100 cc. per minute was considered to represent abnormally low function.

From the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, Second and Fourth Medical Services (Harvard) of the Boston City Hospital and the Department of Medicine of the Harvard University Medical School.

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7. Rehberg, P. B.: Studies on Kidney Function: I. The Rate of Filtration and Reabsorption in the Human Kidney, Biochem. J. **20**: 447, 1926.

RESULTS IN PATIENTS WITH HYPERTENSION

Urea Clearance.—Although in only ten patients were the values for the urea clearance within the normal limits (75 per cent or more), nevertheless in nine other patients the results of this test were from 63 to 71 per cent of normal.

Creatinine Clearance.—In general, the degree of reduction in the creatinine clearance tended to parallel that found in the urea clearance. In cases 2 and 21 the urea clearance value was relatively higher than the creatinine clearance; in five cases (11, 15, 16, 17 and 18) the creatinine determination gave normal values when the urea clearance was slightly reduced.

Summary of Results of Renal Function Tests in Twenty-Four Patients with Hypertension and in Eight Patients with Glomerulonephritis

Subject	Urine Examination: Albumin	Urine Examination: Casts	Urine Examination: Red Blood Cells	Maximum Concentration, Specific Gravity	Clearance: Urea, per Cent of Normal	Clearance: Creatinine, Cc.	Phenolsulphonphthalein Excretion, per Cent in 130 Min.	Blood Urea Nitrogen, Mg. per 100 Cc.
Subjects with Hypertension								
1	0	0	0	.....	132	180	90	6
2	0	0	0	1.030	120	100	..	12
3	±	0	0	1.025	105	130	40	17
4	0	0	0	1.025	100	120	60	7
5	+++	0	±	1.020	95	...	60	13
6	0	0	0	1.017	95	111	45	13
7	++	0	0	1.024	90	...	45	13
8	0	0	0	1.018	81	110	30	13
9	0	0	0	1.030	80	122	70	10
10	0	0	0	.....	76	...	70	10
11	0	0	0	1.022	71	125	55	9
12	0	0	0	1.027	70	102	..	11
13	±	±	0	1.033	70	92	55	17
14	0	0	±	1.024	70	80	30	12
15	±	0	0	1.021	70	135	70	13
16	±	0	0	1.022	68	115	60	15
17	+++	+	±	1.030	68	114	70	7
18	++	+	0	1.023	66	160	70	11
19	+++	0	0	1.022	63	...	45	18
20	+++	±	0	1.016	52	...	45	8
21	++++	+	+	1.013	50	33	15	27
22	++	+	+	1.015	46	52	30	15
23	++++	+	±	1.019	35	...	25	22
24	±	0	0	1.020	30	47	35	27
Subjects with Glomerulonephritis								
25	++++	++	±	1.030	83	100	25	27
26	++	0	0	1.023	76	137	60	8
27	..	..	..	.....	74	134	..	9
28	+	±	±	1.011	70	123	50	23
29	+++	++	+++	1.020	63	126	80	11
30	++	+	±	1.011	34	32	28	11
31	+++	0	++	1.006	6	6	Trace	119
32	++++	0	+	1.010	4	2	0	191

Concentration-Dilution Tests.—An inability to concentrate the urine to a specific gravity of at least 1.020 was considered definitely abnormal. A maximum concentration of 1.025 or greater was taken to mean normal concentrating power. When the concentration fell between 1.020 and 1.025, the results were considered doubtful, although probably representing some decrease in concentrating power of the kidney.

A comparison of the concentration test with the urea clearance showed that on two occasions the concentration test gave definitely abnormal figures and twice the test suggested that probably the kidney was impaired when the urea clearance was within normal limits.

Conversely, twice, when the urea clearance was slightly reduced, the concentration test gave quite normal results. In all seven of the remaining cases in which the urea clearance was slightly low, the maximum specific gravity was between 1.020 and 1.025. In four of the five patients in whom the urea clearance test was less than 60 per cent of normal the concentration test showed a distinct inability to concentrate the urine, and in the fifth the maximum specific gravity was 1.020. It is evident, therefore, that there was a tendency for reduction in concentrating power to parallel reduction in the urea clearance test.

The creatinine concentration in the urine samples collected for the dilution-concentration tests was determined and a blood creatinine determination was made in most of the cases. No creatinine was fed. From this the creatinine concentration index was calculated (concentrated urine creatinine ÷ concentrated blood creatinine).

As pointed out previously,[1] there is reason to believe that the calculated glomerular filtrate without feeding creatinine gives results that are too low. However, when the maximum creatinine concentration index attained in any given case was compared with the maximum concentration of total solids, as indicated by the specific gravity, there was a tendency for a relationship between the two.

Every case in which the concentration index was at least 200 showed also a maximum specific gravity of 1.025 or higher, and every case in which the concentration index was less than 200 showed inability to concentrate the urine to a specific gravity of 1.025.

Urine Examination.—Only one patient showed marked albuminuria in the absence of evidence of definite diminution of kidney function by the other tests. With increasing kidney damage, however, albuminuria as well as slight to moderate cylindruria and microscopic hematuria became a more prominent feature of the laboratory examinations.

Phenolsulphonphthalein Excretion.—The phenolsulphonphthalein excretion was definitely impaired in only one case. This is in accord with the conclusion of others that this test as usually applied is of little value in detecting renal impairment until at least 50 per cent of the renal reserve has been lost.

Blood Urea Nitrogen.—None of the patients studied showed levels for the blood urea nitrogen outside of what is usually considered the normal range. Until the urea clearance fell below 50 per cent of normal there was no correlation between the degree of impairment of renal function as measured by the urea clearance test and the height of the blood urea nitrogen. When the urea clearance fell below 50 per cent of normal, however, the blood urea nitrogen tended to rise. The average blood urea nitrogen in the patients with renal function above 50 per cent was 11 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters, and in those below 50 per cent, 23 mg.

RESULTS IN PATIENTS WITH GLOMERULONEPHRITIS

The studies on the eight cases of glomerulonephritis were included to contrast the results obtained in this type of renal disease with those occurring in arterial hypertension. The most striking difference was in the urinary observations. Except when the disease was latent, albuminuria and hematuria were prominent features of the urinary picture, even though the total degree of glomerular filtration (as measured by the urea or creatinine clearance tests) was well maintained.

In four of the eight cases of glomerulonephritis (patients 26, 27, 28 and 29) the creatinine clearance test was found to give relatively higher results than did the urea clearance. In these patients this may have been due to an increased permeability of the tubular cells to urea, resulting in an excessive diffusion of urea back into the blood stream.

CORRELATION BETWEEN RESULTS OF RENAL TESTS AND CLINICAL RESULTS IN HYPERTENSION

Age of Patients.—A relationship between the age of the patients and the degree of renal impairment did not exist.

Symptoms.—There was no correlation between the nature and extent of the symptoms and the degree of renal damage. This is to be expected, since in none of the twenty-four cases of arterial hypertension was renal insufficiency present at the time the studies were made, and impairment of kidney function does not give rise to striking symptoms until renal failure occurs.

Height of Blood Pressure.—There was a definite tendency for the degree of renal damage to increase with increase in the arterial blood pressure. This was especially true for the diastolic pressure. It would be unwarranted, however, to attribute any direct relationship between these two results. This is because the patients with excessive hypertension were those in whom widespread and marked vascular damage was present, who probably suffered from a diminished functional reserve of many organs. Moreover, in some of the individual cases presenting marked hypertension the renal reserve was within normal limits, so that it would be unjustified to draw conclusions as to the state of the renal function from a consideration of height of the blood pressure alone.

Duration of Disease.—In a chronic condition such as arterial hypertension, which may exist for many years unrecognized and without symptoms, it is obviously impossible to correlate accurately the duration of the disease with the degree of the renal lesion. In the present series the known duration of the disease ranged from a few weeks to thirteen years. Patients 11 and 16, who have been under observation for thirteen and eleven years, respectively, had comparatively little impairment of renal function.

COMMENT

Correlation Between Physiologic and Morphologic Changes and the Clinical Manifestations.—The facts elicited in this investigation are in accord with the known changes that occur in the kidneys in the early stages of hypertension. The renal lesion in this condition is due primarily to vascular changes, particularly in the glomeruli. Histologically, the lesions of the kidney are unevenly distributed and are of different degrees of severity. There is evidence [8] suggesting that the earliest changes in the kidney as in other organs are of functional rather than of organic nature. A constriction of the efferent portion of the vessels of the glomeruli [9] may well be the earliest change, which may result in increased capillary pressure and decreased blood flow in the glomerulus in which this constriction occurs. The rather characteristic change with thickening in the basement membrane [10] and eventual shrinkage to complete sclerosis develops later. As has been pointed out by McGregor,[10] at the time these changes involve some of the units of the kidney, others remain entirely normal. She observed a certain degree of quantitative correlation between a ratio of the percentage of normal glomeruli to the percentage of glomeruli with characteristic changes in the basement membrane on the one hand and the reserve functional capacity of the kidney and uremia on the other hand. Thus, while the size and gross appearance of the kidney and a qualitative analysis of the microscopic changes fail to reveal a clear-cut relation between kidney structure and function, when such analysis is performed on a quantitative basis the correlation promises to be more definite. Histologically, the tubules are less involved than the glomeruli. This may be due to the fact that ischemia in the tubules with normal or low capillary pressure and with lack of stagnation may be less damaging to them than the same degree of ischemia is to the glomeruli in which high capillary pressure and back pressure dilatation of the capillaries exist.

Little attempt has been made to interpret in terms of physiology this irregular and scattered abnormality of the kidney units, so obvious from the histologic study of sections. It is apparent, however, that there must be considerable variation in the functional activity of the individual renal units within the same kidney. In the unit with a partially or completely sclerosed glomerulus, the blood flow is probably slow or may be completely stopped, while at the same time in the structurally normal or slightly damaged units the blood flow is increased considerably. One of us (S. W.) [8] has demonstrated in a case of malignant nephrosclerosis with hypertension that the total blood flow through the kidney was considerably increased although a histologic study indicated that only 27 per cent of the glomeruli were normal. Of the remainder, 28 per cent showed changes characteristic of arterial hypertension; 32 per cent, changes that occur in glomerulonephritis, and 13 per cent, complete sclerosis.

As pointed out in a previous paper,[11] the concentration test measures the ability of the individual tubule to absorb water. This reabsorbing ability may be impaired, not only as a result of direct structural damage to the tubular cells themselves, but also as the result of conditions whereby excessively large amounts of glomerular filtrate pass rapidly down the tubules. In view of the fact that, with the progressive changes which occur in nephrosclerosis, many of the glomeruli are completely sclerosed, one may conceive of a situation in which half of the glomeruli are obliterated by the vascular disease but the remainder are comparatively unaffected. Under such circumstances, the normal glomeruli must greatly increase their individual filtration in order to maintain within normal limits the total amount of glomerular filtrate formed. However, this filtrate would be passing down half the usual number of tubules and the reabsorption of water would be hampered. Such a mechanism may have taken place in cases 6 and 8, in which the glomerular filtrate was normal although the maximum concentration was distinctly impaired. The frequently observed dilated tubules of units with normal glomeruli are probably the result of increased filtrate flowing with increased pressure and velocity through these tubules. Fremont-Smith and his co-workers,[12] on the basis of Cushny's [13] theory, have considered theoretically the effect on tubular reabsorption of filtration through many or few glomeruli and with varying numbers of glomerular capillaries open.

8. Weiss, Soma: Unpublished observations.
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13. Cushny, A. R.: The Secretion of the Urine, ed. 2, London, Longmans, Green & Co., 1926.

However, there occurs in a certain number of instances an impairment in concentrating power due to actual damage to tubular function itself, secondary to the vascular changes. This is especially striking in the cases reported showing severe renal damage. In such stages the histologic structure of the tubules suggests this functional concept.

The great variation in the results of the renal function tests in patients with arterial hypertension is by no means as confusing and haphazard as it appears. When the functional tests are correlated with the known structural changes that have been observed in the kidneys of patients who have suffered from hypertension, the scattered and variable involvement of vessels of different renal units explains satisfactorily the results obtained with the clinical tests.

The Value of the Tests Used.—In clinical practice, the value of the three tests used in this study comes especially from performing them at repeated intervals on the same patient. It is only by repetition that an estimate can be obtained as to the rapidity with which the vascular disease is causing impairment of renal function, and thus a prognosis can be arrived at.

Although the urea or creatinine tests are relatively sensitive in detecting early renal damage and they express absolute function of the kidney, in clinical practice it is frequently impracticable to carry out those tests which require elaborate laboratory technic and meticulous accuracy. For practical clinical purposes, in most early cases, provided there is no water retention, a carefully conducted concentration test when correlated with an examination of the abnormal constituents of the urine will furnish a fairly accurate index of renal reserve. If it is desired to carry out as complete an examination of the renal condition as is possible at present, and to separate the glomerular from the tubular functions, it is necessary to perform a test for glomerular filtration as well.

The term "essential hypertension," as identifying a hypertensive state of the body without impairment of the kidney function, cannot be applied rigidly. This is illustrated by the fact that, in the present study, practically all the cases of arterial hypertension showing kidney impairment detected by the methods used would have been classified as "essential hypertension" in the past.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. In twenty-four cases of arterial hypertension without clinical signs of cardiac or renal failure, and in eight cases of glomerulonephritis, three types of tests of renal function were used: the usual urinalysis, urea and creatinine clearance tests, and concentration-dilution tests.

2. In ten of the cases of hypertension the urea clearance test gave normal results; in nine there was a slight reduction, and in five it was markedly lowered.

3. Creatinine clearance tests, in eighteen of the same cases, was normal in thirteen instances, slightly reduced in two, and markedly reduced in three. In general, the outcome of the urea and creatinine tests tended to give parallel results.

4. In the twenty-two cases in which the concentration test was performed in the patients with hypertension, the maximum specific gravity of the urine was above 1.025 in six instances; ten times it fell between 1.020 and 1.025; and in the remaining six cases it fell below 1.020.

In only two cases did the concentration test show a definite lowering without a marked reduction in the urea or creatinine clearance tests.

For practical purposes, in most cases a carefully conducted concentration test is as sensitive an index of renal impairment as the urea and creatinine clearance tests.

5. Marked albuminuria or hematuria was uncommon in hypertension unless great limitation of function was detectable by other tests.

6. The results of this study have been analyzed in accordance with the filtration-reabsorption theory of renal physiology and have been correlated as far as possible with the histologic changes in the kidney, known to occur in hypertension.

7. There was a trend for the degree of impairment of renal reserve to parallel the height of the arterial blood pressure, particularly the diastolic pressure. There was no correlation to be made between the degree of renal damage and the age of the patients, the symptoms or the known duration of the disease.

DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTION

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A surgical condition seen rather often, but by no means as frequently as injuries of the tendons and nerves of the hand, or contractures due to a loss of covering tissue, is the idiopathic contraction of the palm and fingers with which is associated the name of the man "whom living all admired, but whom few loved and no one understood," the founder of clinical surgery in France, Dupuytren.

Concerning it there are two essential facts that the surgeons should know: first as regards the pathologic manifestations and, second, the treatment:

> From the very beginning of the disease a cord is felt on the palmar surfaces of the finger and hand, which is drawn tighter when an effort is made to straighten the fingers. The palmar fascia is in a state of thickening, contraction and tension, and from its lower portion something like cords proceed to the sides of the affected fingers.[1]

With reference to the treatment:

> The fascia should be dissected out at once. An incision should be made through the skin over the whole of the contraction, and if the integument is tolerably soft and thick it should be turned off on each side so as to expose the fibrous tissue, which should then be carefully taken away. . . . The utmost care should be taken to avoid the nerves and blood vessels at each side of the finger, and if the operation can be satisfactorily effected without opening a sheath or touching a tendon so much the better.[2]

These two brief paragraphs, which constitute the gist of the subject, are taken almost verbatim, the first, describing the pathologic lesion, from Dupuytren's Leçons orales, published in 1832; and the second, out-

From the Department of Surgery, Northwestern University Medical School.

Part of a paper on "Surgery of the Hand," read before the Boston Orthopedic Club, April 11, 1932.

1. Dupuytren, Guillaume: Leçons orales de clinique chirurgicale faites à l'Hôtel-Dieu de Paris, Paris, Germer-Baillière, 1832-1834; De la rétraction des doigts par suite d'une affection de l'aponévrose palmaire; opération chirurgicale qui convient dans ce cas, J. univ. et hebd. de méd. et chir. prat. **2**: 348-365, 1832; (transl.) Lancet **2**: 222-225, 1833-1834; London M. & S. J. **1**: 266-268, 1832; (rev.) Gaz. méd. de Paris **3**: 41, 1832; Fascicule d'observations sur la rétraction des doigts, J. univ. et hebd. de méd. et chir. prat., Paris **6**: 67-75, 1832.

2. Fergusson, William: A System of Practical Surgery, American ed. 4 from London ed. 3, Philadelphia, Blanchard & Lea **16**: 229, 1853.

lining the treatment, from Sir William Fergusson's System of Surgery, first published in 1842.

It is an interesting commentary on the inconsistency of our profession that, alert as we are to every new discovery in medical science, we often completely neglect the careful investigations of those who have preceded us, sometimes by many years. The majority of the patients with Dupuytren's contraction who have

Fig. 1.—Dupuytren's contraction of left hand: *A, B, C,* before operation; *D, E, F,* result three months after operation.

come under my care have consulted many different medical men and have frequently been told that the condition involved the flexor tendons and that if any operation was carried out the function of the hand would probably be lost.

Space does not permit me to review in detail the various theories concerning the etiology of the disease or the many interesting facts concerning its incidence and life history. My associates and I [3] attempted a few years ago to record them as carefully as possible. As was indicated in that paper, three theories have been presented to explain the thickening and gradual contraction of the palmar fascia which form the essential pathologic change: local traumatism or infection; infection in some other part of the body; a congenital predisposition to the disease. Approximately one half of the patients who have come under our observation have ascribed the onset of the condition to a single definite injury of the hand or to continued irritation associated with constant use of the hand in some specific occupation or sport. We have not felt, however, that the evidence furnished a reasonable basis for considering trauma as the important etiologic factor. The traumatisms to which the development of the contracture have been ascribed are identical with those to which each one of us is constantly subjected—a slight penetrating wound, a baseball injury, a bruise from the impact of a heavy object, the irritation associated with the constant use of golf clubs, and the frequent shifting of gears in driving a car. Not uncommonly a considerable interval, two or three or even more years, has elapsed between the injury and the onset. Furthermore, although patients with bilateral involvement frequently have ascribed the onset of the disease in one hand to a definite injury, they have been at a loss to explain its appearance in the other hand; or perhaps they have not been aware that it was already present in the other hand.

Similar reasoning might apply to the possibility of "gout" or "rheumatism" or a distant focus of infection as the important etiologic factor. In none of our patients have we been able to determine a definite relation between infection in some other part of the body and the development of the contraction. Careful questioning as to their past history and careful physical examination have not revealed a definite clue as to a possible relation between infection and Dupuytren's contraction. They have suffered from tonsillitis, dental infection and "rheumatism" just as has the patient who comes to the hospital because of a hernia, an acute appendicitis, or a hallux valgus.

The most significant fact, in my judgment, with reference to the development of the disease is the frequency with which one is able to elicit a history of similar involvement in other members of the family, and in the males particularly. The hereditary factor, frequently mentioned by earlier writers, assumes increasing importance if one questions patients carefully concerning their forebears. Among our patients with Dupuytren's contraction there have been eleven physicians, the daughter of a physician and the nephew of a physician. Of these thirteen patients, ten have given

Fig. 2.—Type of incisions used in case illustrated in figure 1.

a history of a similar or, perhaps, of a more extensive contracture in other members of the family.

In considering the treatment of Dupuytren's contraction, it is difficult to improve on the paragraph quoted from Sir William Fergusson's System of Surgery. We have laid constant stress on certain factors: the correct choice of incision; the use of a bloodless field secured with the help of a known degree of constriction (the blood pressure manometer); complete removal of

3. Kanavel, A. B.; Koch, S. L., and Mason, M. L.: Dupuytren's Contraction with a Description of the Palmar Fascia: A Review of the Literature, and a Report of Twenty-Nine Surgically Treated Cases, Surg., Gynec. & Obst. **48**: 145-190 (Feb.) 1929.

hopelessly involved skin, and wide removal of the palmar fascia well beyond the obviously involved area; exacting care in the dissection to protect the digital nerves and blood vessels; the use of a free full thickness graft if skin edges cannot be brought together without tension; careful hemostasis; last, but far from least, careful technic at every stage of the operation to insure asepsis and wound healing by primary union.

Two of these factors deserve an additional word. The incision used most frequently in our earlier cases was a longitudinal one along the line of the contracted cord. With the use of such an incision it was not always possible to reach nodules that had developed in the radial half of the palm, or to secure healing without the development of a longitudinal scar which required some time to become soft and inconspicuous. In later years

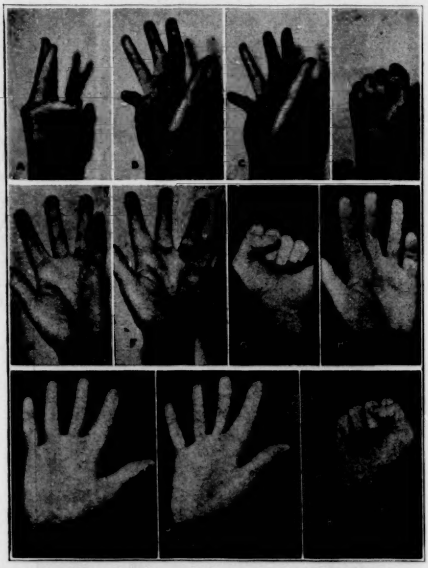

Fig. 3.—Dupuytren's contraction of both hands (patient of Dr. Emery M. Porter of Providence, R. I.): *A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H,* right and left hands before operation; *I, J, K,* result six months after operation on right hand, at time left hand was operated on. (The result of the operation on the left hand, according to the patient's statement, is equally good. Photographs have not yet been secured of the left hand after operation).

we have utilized more often the incision indicated in figure 2. By continuing such an incision proximad along the ulnar side of the hand, excellent exposure of the fascia in the palm can be obtained. The transverse limb of the incision permits the removal of fascia on the radial side of the hand as far as the index finger. Such incisions, moreover, heal readily and with minimum scar formation, since they do not cross the normal flexion creases of the palm.

Another factor, protection of the digital nerves, also deserves added emphasis. In the fingers, as Mason showed, the digital nerves lie between the two layers of the digital fascia. As these two layers fuse and become converted into the thick fibrous cord that is so frequently the outstanding feature of the disease, the nerve becomes completely surrounded by firm fibrous tissue, and as the cord contracts the nerve is not uncommonly displaced to one side or the other as much as a fingerbreadth. Unless the nerve is followed with care and dissected free from the fibrous tissue that surrounds it before any of the fibrous tissue is excised, it is almost impossible to avoid irreparable injury of this important structure, with subsequent anesthesia and trophic disturbance of the skin of the affected portion of the finger.[4]

In February, 1929, when our paper referred to was published,[3] we had operated on twenty-nine patients with Dupuytren's contraction. Since that time we have been able to add eighteen new cases to this group and to observe for a longer period those previously operated on. Our results have constantly improved, as we have used greater care to remove all the involved fascia, to avoid trauma of skin flaps and of digital nerves and vessels, and to leave nothing undone in the preoperative preparation and operating room technic that would help to protect the patient from wound infection, and so help to insure primary healing of the operative wound.

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AN OPERATIVE TREATMENT FOR CORNS

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NEW YORK

The treatment of the common corn, which is one of the most widespread of the minor ailments affecting the feet, has been almost entirely ignored by the medical profession, and most sufferers have been exclusively treated by practitioners of chiropody. The common treatment is the paring down of the hypertrophied epithelium or the application of various types of keratolytic pastes, plasters, collodium paints and protective pads. These remedies are at best palliative and frequently, in spite of the adoption of proper footwear, the corn persists and continues to cause not inconsiderable discomfort. The palliative treatment of corns is adequate in perhaps the greater number of cases, but occasionally the condition is intractable and renders the wearing of any type of shoe painfully uncomfortable. Indeed, the irritated corn, which compels the individual to hold the foot in a strained attitude in order to avoid the unpleasant friction with the shoe, may be the primary causation of a severe chronic foot strain with all the accompanying sequelae of that condition.

Basically, a corn is not dissimilar to a bunion save in those variations which are predicated on location, size and anatomy of the underlying joint. The clavus, or common corn, consists of more than the keratinized skin which is pared off by the chiropodist. This cornification is but the result of a chronic irritation and although this irritation is probably initiated by improper footwear, there are certain structural changes in the toe underlying the corn which favor the continuance of the cornification. As in a bunion, there is a definite hyperostosis, which takes place at the interphalangeal

4. In view of the difficulty that one encounters in dissecting the digital nerves involved from the surrounding fibrous tissue, even when one has adequate exposure and a bloodless field, it is surprising that subcutaneous division of the affected fascia should still be recommended; yet Davis stated (Davis, A. A.: The Treatment of Dupuytren's Contracture: A Review of Thirty-One Cases with an Assessment of the Comparative Value of Different Methods of Treatment, Brit. J. Surg. **19**: 539-547 [April] 1932): that "as the results from even the most major operative procedures are far from satisfactory, the minor operation of multiple subcutaneous fascial division should be adopted, and repeated if necessary, in the average patient of the hospital class."

From the orthopedic services of Dr. Charles H. Jaeger, Lenox Hill Hospital, and Dr. Harry Finkelstein, Hospital for Joint Diseases.

joint margins and forms a definite though minute prominence, which may frequently be palpated by careful digital inspection. Once this exostosis has been produced, the skin is constantly subject to frictional irritation between the shoe and this bony prominence. It is quite obvious that under such conditions there should be a tendency toward the formation of a bursa between the skin and the osseous projection. In the so-called inflamed corns, this bursa may reach not inconsiderable size, and, as in the case of bunions, may become definitely infected. The pain that is produced in the corn arises largely in this bursal structure. I have removed a bursa underlying a corn on a fifth toe when the bursa measured 1 by 1.3 cm. and its removal reduced the size of the small toe by fully 25 per cent.

The bursal nature of this structure has been demonstrated by pathologic examinations of tissues removed in operations in such cases. The following reports verify the bursal character of this tissue, which interposes itself between the small exostosis and the corn:

Dr. Henry L. Jaffe of the Hospital for Joint Diseases reported:

The gross specimen consists of a fragment of soft tissue. This is a small bursal sac. The entire specimen was embedded. Microscopic section shows a sac, the lining of which is in places intact and is synovial-like in character. In places it shreds out indefinitely as necrotic tissue. The wall is edematous with very mild round cell infiltration. Diagnosis: Bursa.

The following report is by Dr. F. W. Bullock of the Lenox Hill Hospital:

The specimen, received in solution of formaldehyde, consists of a rectangular fragment of tissue, opaque white in color, firm in consistency, measuring 1.3 by 0.7 by 0.2 cm, designated "tissue from little toe of left foot." Microscopic examination shows fibrous tissue, parts of which are compact, while other parts are loose and edematous. This tissue is rich in small thin-walled vascular spaces, most of which are empty. These spaces are irregularly distributed and usually occur in groups. They are often surrounded by collections of small round cells and in certain regions the inflammatory cells show a more diffuse distribution. One surface of the fragment is concave and is covered with a thick layer of fibrin, in the meshes of which are a moderate number of polymorphonuclear leukocytes. Diagnosis: Chronic bursitis or tenosynovitis. No evidence of tuberculosis.

It is obvious from the foregoing that in order to effect a cure of a particularly painful corn the underlying pathologic condition must be removed. It should not be forgotten, however, that frequently hammer toes too will predispose to corns on the apexes of prominent interphalangeal joints. These deformities may be of a primary nature and may be caused by any of the numerous conditions that can lead to the production of a claw foot. In other cases, however, the hammering deformity may be secondary to the irritation of improper footwear and may thus be attributed to the same basic factor as that which produced the corn itself. It is obvious, therefore, that these basic deformities of the toe must also be corrected in order to avoid the reformation of such corns. The following operative procedure for the radical cure of corns has been devised and has proved satisfactory in every respect:

The toe is anesthetized with 2 per cent procaine hydrochloride. It is most advisable to use a regional anesthesia administered at the base of the toe, so that the area of the corn should not be infiltrated with the anesthetic, as this renders the dissection of the bursa difficult. After the foot has been properly prepared, the keratinized epithelium is removed from the corn by means of a sharp curet. If the operator begins to dissect with the curet around the margins of the corn, he will be able to find a natural plane of cleavage between the keratinized and the normal skin, and the entire superficial structure of the corn can be removed *en masse*. The skin is again iodized, and the area of the corn is surrounded by a semielliptic incision outlining a flap with the base proximally placed. This flap is dissected carefully, so that it will include only the skin. The bursal structure underlying the flap will now be found overlying the interphalangeal joint and above the extensor tendons. The bursa is dissected and removed. The extensor tendons are now displaced laterally or medially, and the joint margins are inspected. The bony prominences can usually be easily delineated or can be found by digital inspection. The prominence is largely cartilaginous, on account of the proximity to the joint structure, but also contains a considerable bony component. With a small chisel this tiny exostosis is removed, and the contiguous articular margins are smoothed out so as to present no irritating irregularities to underlie the skin. The wound is closed with silk sutures, which may be removed at the end of a week.

The patients are usually able to walk about immediately after the operation, provided they wear a shoe liberally cut out. Some patients have sufficient pain to keep them off of their feet one or two days.

In the healing process it is usual to find a considerable exfoliation of keratinized skin over the operated area in spite of the fact that a large portion of this cornified structure has been removed with the curet. At times this is so pronounced that it at first appears that the corn is returning, but in the course of ten days this mass is completely exfoliated and leaves behind a satisfactorily normal skin surface. A rather acute trichophytosis developed in one case of my series following the operation. This infection most probably originated from an area of trichophytosis that was overlooked prior to operation. It caused considerable irritation to the operated area and was uncomfortable for the patient. Accordingly, it is to be recommended that all such fungal infections be thoroughly treated prior to operation in order to avoid this unpleasant complication.

The soft corn is susceptible to precisely the same operative treatment. This type of clavus differs from the indurated corn only on account of the location between the toes. The moisture that gathers in this place subjects the keratinized skin to a macerating influence, and the cornification of the skin is modified in the form and consistency. However, the bursa and exostosis are always present and must be eradicated to cure the condition. On account of the absence of the heaping up of keratinized skin it is not always necessary to curet off this structure, as it will exfoliate in toto after the removal of the underlying pathologic condition.

CONCLUSIONS AND RESULTS

1. Painful corns are pathologically similar to bunions and can be effectively cured by operative means.

2. The operation described eliminates the pathologic sources of irritation by removing the bursa and the exostosis underlying the corn.

3. The operation causes a minimum of discomfort to the patient.

4. In the series of corns on which I have operated, the results have been extremely satisfactory, and no recurrences have been noted to date.

1085 Park Avenue.

AN HEREDITARY ARTHRODYSPLASIA ASSOCIATED WITH HEREDITARY DYSTROPHY OF THE NAILS

JOHN W. TURNER, M.D.
ATLANTA, GA.

The condition that is being reported here as an hereditary arthrodysplasia is a disorder that is transmitted from parent to child, that causes deformity of the different joints interfering with their function and that, so far as it has been possible for me to determine, has never been reported previous to this report, which is based on a study of two families in which thirty-five of seventy-nine persons are affected.

It seems advisable to bring this condition to the attention of the medical profession, as the disorder in some instances causes deformity sufficient to compel the afflicted one to seek relief and as the deformity simulates other conditions with which it may be confused.

About five years ago the ninth individual in the fourth generation of the first family came to me as an obstetric patient. I noticed that she suffered from hereditary dystrophy of the nails and that her knees appeared flat when her legs were extended and angular when the legs were flexed on the thigh. The true significance of the condition was not realized at that time. A short while later one of her sisters consulted me because she frequently fell when running. Her knees also appeared flat when extended and square and angular when flexed and it was very hard to locate the patellae, which could not be found on the anterior surface of the knees. The tubercle of the tibia stood out prominently with the patella absent from its customary position. The ankles were thick, the malleoli being unusually large and contrary to the normal type, the internal malleoli larger than the external. The longitudinal arch of the foot was apparently less developed than normal, a slight degree of flatfoot being present.

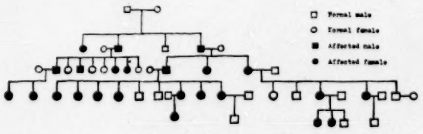


Fig. 1.—Occurrence of hereditary arthrodysplasia associated with hereditary dystrophy of the nails through five generations of first family.

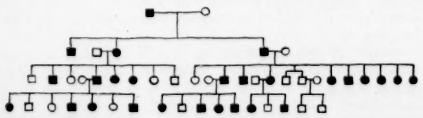


Fig. 2.—Occurrence of hereditary arthrodysplasia associated with hereditary dystrophy of the nails through four generations of second family.

The shoulders showed a marked prominence of the acromial end of the clavicle, the appearance being similar to that presented after dislocation of the acromial end of the clavicle. However, in the deformity due to arthrodysplasia the step down from the acromial end of the clavicle was downward and forward to a prominence caused by the head of the humerus. Apparently the glenoid cavity of the scapula was well in front of a line drawn downward from the anterior margin of the acromial end of the clavicle, and the head of the humerus with its muscle group stood almost in bas relief. The patient was unable to extend fully the arm at the elbow, and the carrying angle was increased. The internal condyles were unusually prominent on the inner side of the elbows. The wrists showed no very marked variation from normal. It appeared that there was a slight elongation of the carpal region, and the ends of the ulnar were barely noticeable when the hand was pronated. The fingers could be hyperextended at the metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints.

Fig. 3.—Patient showing absence of patellae, prominence of internal malleoli, low arches, increase of carrying angles at elbows, inability to extend elbow fully, and prominence of internal condyles. The right knee has been operated on.

Roentgenograms of the different joints showed deformities which may be considered characteristic. The picture of the shoulder girdle shows a scapula that is undersize. The coracoid process appears small. The acromial process is small and does not come forward above the head of the humerus. The head of the humerus appears smooth, the classic features of this bone being underdeveloped, the greater tuberosity being less great, the bicipital groove less deep. Examination of the elbow (fig. 4) shows a thickening of the lower extremity of the humerus in the anteroposterior diameter and a hump on the lower three inches of its posterior surface, giving a forward and outward inclination to this portion of the shaft. This forward and outward inclination is probably a factor in the increased carrying angle and the inability fully to extend the elbow. The internal condyle is larger and more prominent than normal and the capitellum is smaller than normal. The head of the radius is small. The picture of the wrist shows a marked concavity formed by the alinement of the posterior surfaces of the carpal bones. The metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints appear to present no appreciable variation from normal.

In observing the patient there appears to be no appreciable abnormality of the hip or pelvis, but the roentgenogram (fig. 5) shows an increase in the angle between the neck and the shaft of the femur, the neck being more in line with the shaft than is normal. There is also an increase in the normal concavity of the external surface of the ilium, giving the crest the appearance of an outward flare in its posterior half.

In looking at a picture of the knee (fig. 6), the patella is located with difficulty, a rudimentary patella

being found high and wide on the outer side of the femur, both in flexion and in extension of the knee. The inner condyle and inner tuberosity of the femur are unusually prominent, playing a disproportionate share in the formation of the knee joint. This is so marked that the inner articular surface of the tibia shows a decided compensatory inclination downward and inward and the internal border of the tibia runs in an exaggerated curve upward and inward, giving the upper extremity of the tibia the appearance of leaning inward. The tubercle of the tibia stands out prominently. The upper extremity of the fibula is small and not well developed. The ankle seems well formed, although the malleoli appear larger than normal, the internal malleolus being much increased in size. The superior surface of the os calcis is convex anteroposteriorly in its posterior half and not concave, as is normal. It does not present the well marked lip normally found at the posterior superior border of the bone. The neck of the astragalus is not well marked, the trochlear surface being more in line with the head than is normal and not sitting well above it.

The dysergasia of the knee joint seems to inconvenience the afflicted person more than that of any other joint. Two of the members of the first family (fig. 1) came to me because they frequently fell when running, the leg giving way at the knee. One of these suffered such marked inconvenience that operation for the purpose of anchoring the quadriceps tendon was advised. She was admitted to Scottish Rite Hospital and operated on with good result.

In the first family every member showing dystrophy of the nails suffered also from arthrodysplasia, twenty-six of thirty-nine persons being affected. In the second family (fig. 2) twenty-seven of forty-one persons suffered from dystrophy of the nails, but only nine

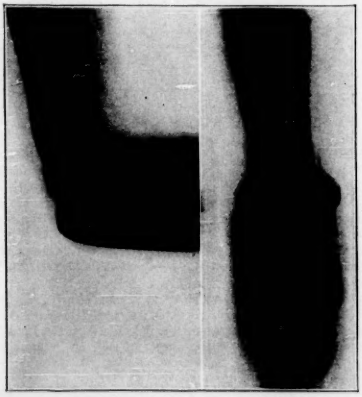


Fig. 4.—Elbow, showing thickening of humerus, large internal condyle, and small capitellum and head of radius.

suffered from arthrodysplasia, these not being specifically shown in the geneological chart.

Hereditary dystrophy of the nails of the toes and fingers is a comparatively rare disorder, but not so rare that most physicians have not seen several cases. Jacobsen [1] in 1928 reported a family in which this anomaly of the nails was associated with congenital alopecia and, in a review of the literature at that time, found reports of four other families in which these defects were associated. Barrett [2] reported a family in which these two conditions were associated with the occurrence of an hereditary hypothyroidism, this family being included in the group of five reported by Jacobsen. Tobias [3] reported a family showing heredi-

Fig. 5.—Pelvis, showing outward flare of crest of ilium and increase in angle between shaft and neck of femur.

tary dystrophy of the nails unassociated with any other defect, and Thompson [4] reported another.

The degree of the disorder of the nail varies from almost total absence of the nail to a nail that is scarcely distinguishable from a normal nail except that it is thinner. The thumbs are usually most affected, the condition becoming gradually less marked across the hand toward the little finger. The typical dystrophic nail presents a small normal appearing base that is, however, much thinner than normal and that gradually disappears about halfway down the nail bed, allowing the fleshy end of the finger to turn backward over the nail. When the extreme condition is present, it appears that the nail has been removed from the digit and not reproduced. The defect renders the digit affected almost useless for picking up pins and other thin objects.

Trophic disorders of one sort or another are frequently found in those individuals to whom the term constitutional inferiority is applied and Barrett [2] and other authors have referred to the association of mental deficiency with this anomaly of the nails. The association of disorders of other derivatives of the ectoderm has been reported and ichthyosis, keratosis palmaris, hypertrichosis, alopecia, and premature or abnormally late eruption of the teeth have been referred to as coexisting stigmas. Indeed, the mental deficiency usually noticed in patients suffering from this dystrophy

1. Jacobsen, A. W.: Hereditary Dystrophy of the Hair and Nails, J. A. M. A. **90**: 686 (March 3) 1928.

2. Barrett, A. M.: Hereditary Occurrence of Hypothyroidism with Dystrophies of the Nails and Hair, Arch. Neurol. & Psychiat. **2**: 628 (Dec.) 1919.

3. Tobias, Norman: Hereditary Familial Dystrophy of the Nails, J. A. M. A. **84**: 1568 (May 23) 1925.

4. Thompson, H. R.: Hereditary Dystrophy of the Nails, J. A. M. A. **91**: 1547 (Nov. 17) 1928.

may be considered as evidence of further involvement of ectodermal structures. The defects with which dystrophy of the nails has been associated in all previous reports have been found in ectodermal derivatives exclusively. The two families included in this report have had no associated defect of any derivative of the ectoderm but have shown a rather marked disorder of portions of the skeletal system, a derivative of the mesoderm.

The hereditary arthrodysplasia reported has been observed only in association with hereditary dystrophy of the nails. It appears to be transmitted in accordance with the laws that govern the inheritance of dominant characteristics, as described by Mendel. In the first family the same factor appears to govern the inheritance of the two disorders. In the second family it is evident that there are two different factors involved, as many members having defective nails show no defect of the skeletal system. In neither family does this arthrodysplasia appear independent of the dystrophy of the nails; consequently it may be deduced from these cases that the factor for dystrophy of the nails must be present for the factor for arthrodysplasia to be active. It is probable that whenever these two factors are present in the chromosomes, the individual will show arthrodysplasia. This would be the most simple explanation. On

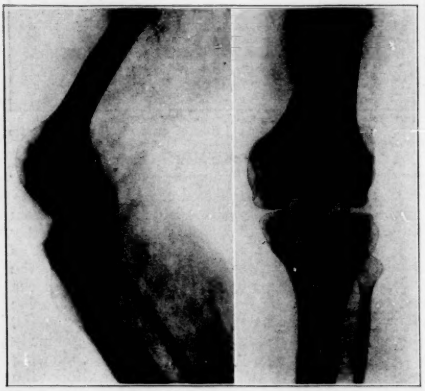


Fig. 6.—Knee, showing small patella, large inner condyle and inner tuberosity of femur, prominence of tubercle of tibia, and exaggerated curve of upper third of internal border of tibia.

the other hand, it is possible that both factors are present in every individual showing dystrophy of the nails but that a third factor is present also in those who do not show the arthrodysplasia and that the third factor has a repressive action on the factor for arthrodysplasia or on the interaction of the two. Certainly there is demonstrated in these cases the interaction of factors in man as described by Mendel and as demonstrated in plants and in color inheritance in the feathers of certain fowls. This is to me an interesting feature of these two conditions.

The fact that the degree of the arthrodysplasia may vary considerably from the well developed case, as described, to the case showing a minor degree of dysplasia of the knee alone or to the case which shows a well developed dysplasia of one knee and an apparently normal mate to it suggests that this condition may be inherited according to the so-called mosaic inheritance. However, Adami [5] has suggested that mosaic inheritance does not necessarily preclude the operation of mendelian factors, which are usually understood to carry a whole or none feature. Other authors have treated such variation at length.[6]

In this short sketch of the features of these patients' joints which appear as variations from the normal, it has been my endeavor to point out those which are most striking. No doubt, the entire skeletal system is affected and those who are more familiar with the normal and better observers than I will point out more surely and skilfully and describe more accurately these and other variations. It has served, if this condition has been called to their attention as a distinct clinical entity.

612 Atlanta National Bank Building.

Clinical Notes, Suggestions and New Instruments

DERMATITIS FROM THE USE OF HEXYLRESORCINOL SOLUTION S. T. 37: ACQUIRED SENSITIVITY

CLYDE L. CUMMER, M.D., CLEVELAND

The discovery of the cause of dermatitis is desirable from the patient's standpoint so that it may be avoided not only to expedite recovery but chiefly to prevent recurrences. To this end, reporting of instances is important when the previous record of offending substance has not been made.

Hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37 is a widely advertised antiseptic, in general use by the profession and the public, but when the patient whose history follows was seen in 1931 I was unable to find any reference in the literature to possible irritating effects. In March, 1932, Templeton and Lunsford [1] reported six cases of stomatitis and cheilitis produced by S. T. 37 toothpaste, supposed to contain hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37. They were unable to demonstrate which ingredient was responsible but suspected either altered or unaltered hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37. All their patients reacted to contact tests for cutaneous sensitivity to S. T. 37 toothpaste, but apparently only two of them reacted to pure hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37. Templeton and Lunsford had used hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37 in full strength for many patients in their daily practice for over a year without any instances of dermatitis.

In May, 1931, I saw a patient with a severe cheilitis and also a dermatitis of the right hand and certain other portions of the body, which was shown by contact test to be due to S. T. 37 toothpaste; but in this case, as in some of Templeton and Lunsford's, the contact test to the pure hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37 proved negative.

Because of the absence of any reports of dermatitis due to the solution itself, I feel that the following should be published for record:

A white married woman, aged 60, seen, April 18, 1931, through the courtesy of Dr. E. B. Rhodes of Cleveland, complained of a dermatitis involving the right ankle, the face, the neck, and the upper part of the chest, as well as inflammation of the lips and mouth. Examination showed injection and edema of the buccal mucosa, especially marked on the right side. The face, neck and upper part of the chest were bright red. In these areas the skin was edematous, especially over the eyelids, and was practically covered with pin-point to pin-head sized vesicles. On the right ankle was an approximately circular patch about 3 inches (7.5 cm.) in diameter showing similar changes.

The patient stated that she first noted a small spot on the ankle which she regarded as a mosquito bite. Hexylresorcinol

5. Adami: Principles of Pathology, vol. I.
6. Morgan, Sturtivant, Muller and Bridges: Mechanism of Mendelian Heredity, chap. 11, p. 38.
1. Templeton, H. J., and Lunsford, C. J.: Cheilitis and Stomatitis from S. T. 37 Toothpaste, Arch. Dermat. & Syph. **25**: 439-443 (March) 1932.

solution S. T. 37 and a brand of thymol iodide (U. S. P.) powder had been applied, and the inflammation had become progressively worse. About a week later, pyorrhea appeared around a right molar tooth. Fearful of a peridental abscess, she applied hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37 on a pledget of cotton. Soreness of the lip was observed two days later.

The patient was unwilling to accept the diagnosis of dermatitis due to hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37, because this solution had been a household remedy which her family had used freely and she herself had employed without harm for a long time. However, she consented skeptically to the application of a patch or contact test, which was performed with the contents of a new bottle in an original package. When seen on the following day, the test area showed erythema and vesiculation, an eruption identical in appearance with that on the face, neck and leg. The entire trouble cleared up promptly with the application of cold compresses of diluted solution of aluminum acetate.

Obviously, the reaction to hexylresorcinol solution S. T. 37 was due to an acquired sensitivity, since the patient had employed the solution previously for some months without unfavorable results.

1010 Hanna Building.

AN EASY METHOD OF REMOVING PLASTER CASTS

RALPH J. MALOTT, M.D., SCOTTSBLUFF, NEB.

Essentially, this method consists in creating, at the time of application, free channels between the gauze or wadding and the plaster, enabling one to saw through the plaster with a gigli saw, along a predetermined line.

Waterproof paper tubules (soda straws or similar casings) are threaded on a stout cord or a flexible wire of considerable tensile strength and applied over the gauze or wadding surrounding the part to be covered by the cast. At intervals of no greater than 12 inches the tubules, with encased cord or wire, are looped outward for a slightly greater length than the proposed thickness of the plaster cast. These loops are passed through perforated gummed paper strips, which, attached to the gauze, maintain their position.

The line of cleavage of the cast is determined at this time and may be a straight line or may be laid to meet the exigencies of the individual case. This method permits the easy forming of windows in the cast, for the purpose of dressing the soft parts, in any desired location or shape. Diamond shape or rectangular apertures are secured more readily, but windows approximating a circle may be formed by short segments of very obtuse angles.

After the tubules are placed as desired, plaster-of-paris bandages are applied in the usual manner for laying a cast, and wrappings are made to surround these extended loops; so that when the cast is finished, the loops will extend a short distance beyond the surface of the cast. Being flexible, they may be protected by a bit of adhesive plaster to prevent wear until the time of severing the cast.

To remove the cast or to split it for temporary removal, the gigli saw is attached, by means of the eye in the end of it, to the stout cord or flexible wire and by that means is drawn through the first segment to be severed. Care should be taken not to angulate the saw too greatly to obviate breakage. Each succeeding segment of the cast is cut in the same manner. The time and energy involved in removing even a very heavy cast by this means is materially reduced. In addition, there is no opportunity of harming the patient, since the act of sawing is always from within outward. For reapplication, a smooth line of cleavage is secured, and the patient is spared the anxiety of cuts or pricks, as are occasionally experienced when the cutting is toward the body.

Embedding materials in casts to facilitate the removal is an old trick but has heretofore presented difficulties which made it a greater nuisance than it was worth, as a rule. This suggestion works well in my hands and in the hands of a few confrères who have tried it out, and it is both inexpensive and a time saver.

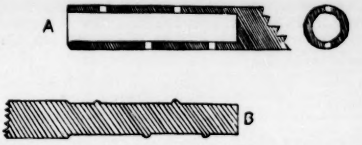
1513 Broadway.

AN ATRAUMATIC TYPE OF SURGICAL NEEDLE

HERBERT M. ILL, M.D., NEWARK, N. J.

For the past few years I have been dissatisfied with the eye in the surgical needle because it necessitates doubling the catgut at that point, with the resulting resistance of pulling the catgut through the tissue. Therefore I have devised an atraumatic type of needle, which can be used repeatedly.

Making use of the fact that catgut swells in water, I thought of drilling a hole in the end of a needle just large enough to



Atraumatic type of surgical needle: *A*, open end of needle for catgut; *B*, swollen catgut as in needle.

admit the contracted catgut as found in the sterile ampule, and having irregularities in the sides of the wall to allow for swelling of the gut to form resistance from pulling it out. After considerable experimentation at the plant of the Driver Harris Company of Harrison, N. J., such a needle was perfected, and it has proved highly satisfactory. This needle is made for any size catgut desired, and any shape, with no greater diameter than eye needles. To remove the catgut from the needle, both are placed in 95 per cent alcohol or some other dehydrating agent for about ten minutes, thus rendering the catgut readily withdrawable. This makes the needle ready for another filling of catgut. This needle does away with the tearing of tissues made by the knuckle formed by the catgut through the eye of the needle. It can be used repeatedly.

188 Clinton Avenue.

Council on Physical Therapy

THE COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL THERAPY OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HAS AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE FOLLOWING REPORT.

H. A. CARTER, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AIR FILTER ACCEPTABLE

The Milwaukee Air Filter is manufactured by the Perfex Corporation, Milwaukee. The manufacturer claims that this machine is an efficient, relatively silent, portable machine for forced ventilation with filtered air in offices, homes and hospital rooms and is recommended as an adjunct for the relief of hay fever and pollen-borne asthma. It can be installed in any 26 inch or wider lift-sash window and requires no screws, bolts or clamps to hold it in place.

Externally the filter looks like a trapezohedron. The top and the bottom are trapezoidal and the housing is made of sheet metal. The motor and the blower fan are mounted in the narrow end on rubber mountings to eliminate the vibration. The air is drawn in through the screen protected circular opening and is forced through the filter at the opposite and wider side of the machine. The housing is so shaped that it can be mounted in any standard lift-sash window, and an adjustable filler is provided to close up the space left by the difference in the machine width and the width of the window. The filter can be conveniently replaced. The filtering surface is greatly enlarged by a plait-like construction of the material. Two types of filter can be furnished. The A filter is highly efficient and of close-woven material designed to eliminate the pollen and is recommended in the treatment of hay fever. The B filter is a more open weave and passes a larger volume of air. The firm claims that the air capacity of the standard unit using the type A filter is 8,000 cubic feet per hour established by anemometer readings. The manufacturer writes:

Its efficiency as rated by the "Hill" test, which is the only yardstick for measurement of air filter efficiency recognized by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, is 97 per cent, at a face

velocity of 325 feet per minute, and since the efficiency of this type of filter increases as the face velocity decreases, we feel safe in assuming that the filtering efficiency is greater than 97 per cent.

The advertising literature appears to be reasonably free from unwarranted claims.

In a Council test covering a period of two days, three slides were placed directly in front of a blast of incoming air for a period of twenty-four hours. Control slides were placed in an adjoining room in approximately the same position with reference to the window and on the same side of the house.

Results of Tests

Date	9/7	9/8	9/11
Milwaukee Air Filter	2	No slide	3
Controls—adjoining room	57	29	19
Outdoor air	48	93	87
Temperature	61	62	71
Air volume	120 cu. ft. per min.		
Power	about 40 watts		
Shipping weight	about 50 lbs.		

The volume of air displaced was measured by means of a Tycos anemometer. It is recognized by the investigator that the Pitot tube would probably have registered a higher value. However, it is believed that the aforementioned value is relatively correct.

The Council on Physical Therapy declares the Milwaukee Air Filter acceptable for admission to the list of accepted devices for physical therapy.

Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry

REPORTS OF THE COUNCIL

THE COUNCIL HAS AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE FOLLOWING REPORT.

PAUL NICHOLAS LEECH, Secretary.

PHYLLICIN NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR N. N. R.

Phyllicin is the name under which the Bilhuber-Knoll Corporation presented for consideration by the Council a salt of theophylline calcium salicylate, stated to have the chemical formula $C_7H_8N_4O_2+H_2O.C_7H_4CO_3Ca+H_2O$. Previously the Council had recognized the name Theocalcin for the similar salt with theobromine, since it has the advantage of being less soluble than the official theobromine sodiosalicylate. In view of this the Council voted to recognize the name Phyllicin but at the same time modified its rule concerning proprietary names to exclude the possibility of again recognizing a distinct name for an unessential or slightly different modification of an article already included in New and Nonofficial Remedies. Subsequently the Council voted to accept the product Phyllicin, provided the A. M. A. Chemical Laboratory reported favorably on the composition.

In its report the Laboratory showed that the product was essentially a compound of theophylline and calcium salicylate with an admixture of impurities. The Laboratory further reported that from a chemical point of view Phyllicin appeared to have no marked advantage over theophylline sodio-acetate-N. N. R., especially as regards greater solubility, thus excluding the possible therapeutic advantage found in the analogous case of theocalcin. The Laboratory emphasized the fact that Phyllicin was not a definite compound and that, if it were found otherwise acceptable, it should be described as a product containing certain substances as impurities or as the product of chemical reaction.

The Council declared Phyllicin unacceptable for New and Nonofficial Remedies as not presenting sufficient originality in itself or sufficient advantage over theophylline sodio-acetate-N. N. R.

The foregoing report of the Council's action on Phyllicin was transmitted to the Bilhuber-Knoll Corporation. After considerable correspondence, the firm had not presented the evidence of originality or of chemical and therapeutic advantage required for the acceptance of Phyllicin. The firm, moreover, expressed the intention actively to market the product. The Council, therefore, reaffirmed its rejection of Phyllicin for the reasons given in this report.

Committee on Foods

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE

THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOODS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION FOLLOWING ANY NECESSARY CORRECTIONS OF THE LABELS AND ADVERTISING TO CONFORM TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS. THESE PRODUCTS ARE APPROVED FOR ADVERTISING IN THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, AND FOR GENERAL PROMULGATION TO THE PUBLIC. THEY WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE BOOK OF ACCEPTED FOODS TO BE PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

RAYMOND HERTWIG, Secretary.

SNOW KING BICARBONATE OF SODA (BAKING SODA)
DAIRY MAID BAKING SODA (BICARBONATE OF SODA)

Manufacturer.—The Snow King Baking Powder Company, Cincinnati.

Description.—Packaged bicarbonate of soda (U. S. P.).

Manufacture.—Sodium bicarbonate fulfilling U. S. P. requirements is purchased in bulk lots and packed in cartons. The sodium bicarbonate is manufactured by the ammonia-soda process. Carbon dioxide is pumped into a salt brine saturated with ammonia; sodium bicarbonate and ammonium chloride are formed by the reaction, and the sodium bicarbonate, being least soluble in the solution, precipitates out. The crude bicarbonate is separated from the mother liquor and dissolved in water; the ammonia present is steam distilled. Calcium and magnesium salts impurities separate out during this treatment. The solution is filtered; the filtrate is treated with carbon dioxide, which precipitates the sodium bicarbonate in a very pure form. The pure sodium bicarbonate is filtered from the mother liquor, dried and packed in barrels.

Analysis (submitted by manufacturer).—

	per cent
Moisture	0.3
Sodium bicarbonate ($NaHCO_3$)	99.3
Total carbon dioxide (CO_2)	52.2
Sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_3)	0.4
Sodium chloride ($NaCl$)	0.003
Poisonous metals	none

Complies with all U. S. P. analytic requirements.

Claims of Manufacturer.—Intended for baking, cooking and home uses of baking soda.

SUNRISE BREAD (SLICED)

Manufacturer.—Log Cabin Baking Company, Oroville, Calif.

Description.—A white bread made by the sponge dough method (method described in THE JOURNAL, March 5, 1932, p. 817); prepared from patent flour, water, sucrose, shortening, powdered skim milk, salt, yeast and a yeast food containing calcium sulphate, ammonium chloride, sodium chloride and potassium bromate.

Claims of Manufacturer.—Conforms to the United States Department of Agriculture definition and standard for white bread.

ARBITRATOR PATENT FLOUR. SELF RISING (BLEACHED)

Manufacturer.—Saxony Mills, St. Louis.

Description.—A self rising flour containing a patent flour of soft winter wheat (bleached), calcium acid phosphate, baking soda and salt.

Manufacture.—The ingredients are mixed in definite proportions in a batch mixer and automatically packed in cotton sacks.

Claims of Manufacturer.—This self rising flour is designed for general home baking, especially cakes and biscuits.

VICTORY BRAND TOMATO JUICE

Distributor.—New England Importation Corporation, Boston.

Packer.—Vincennes Packing Corporation, Vincennes, Ind.

Description.—Pasteurized tomato juice with a small amount of added salt; retains in high degree the vitamin content of the raw juice; the same as Alice of Old Vincennes Tomato Juice (THE JOURNAL, Feb. 20, 1932, p. 640).

HOSPITAL SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES

TWELFTH ANNUAL PRESENTATION OF HOSPITAL DATA BY THE COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HOSPITALS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual census of hospitals, just completed by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals for the period generally corresponding with the calendar year 1932, shows a considerable shift of patronage from the privately owned and controlled hospitals to those that are supported by taxation; in general a greater volume of work was done in hospitals than in the previous year.

The census was begun late in 1932 and completed in February, 1933. The data from each hospital are for the last fiscal year preceding the census.

Although figures do not give an adequate picture of the work that is done by physicians, nurses, administrative staff, technicians and others in hospitals, yet statistics do help to form a conception of the extent to which the care of the sick has been transferred to hospitals. A few of the many facts gleaned from the annual census of hospitals, therefore, are mentioned in this article. A mass of information is given also in the list of registered hospitals farther on in this issue.

1. This year, for the first time, the total rated capacity of all hospitals exceeds one million. There are 1,014,354 beds.

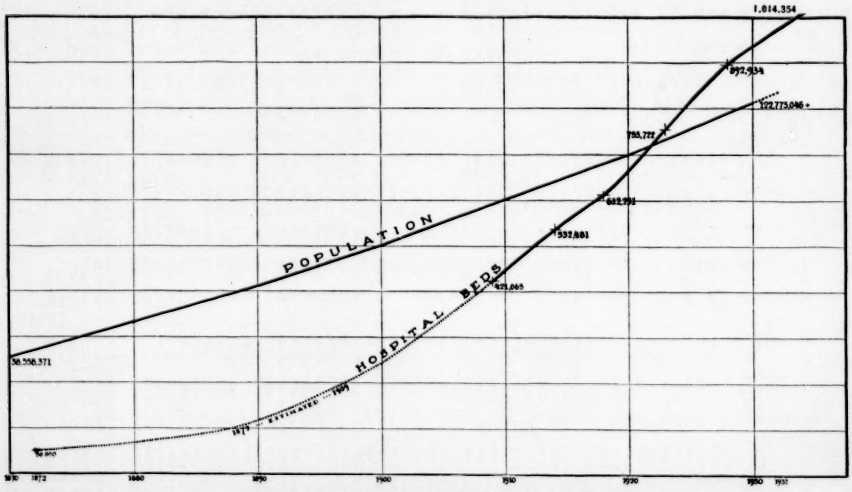
2. There are 6,562 registered hospitals, as compared with 6,613 for the last previous census.

3. There were 69,199 unoccupied beds in federal, state and local government hospitals and 136,710 in nongovernment hospitals—a total of 205,909 idle beds.

4. The 4,305 general hospitals, on the average, were 63.3 per cent filled. The 776 general hospitals run by government—federal, state and local—were 77.1 per cent occupied, while the 3,529 nongovernment general hospitals were only 55.9 per cent filled. All general hospitals had an average of 145,048 unoccupied beds; nervous and mental hospitals, 24,075; and tuberculosis hospitals, 10,154.

5. The total number of patients admitted to all hospitals in the United States for the fiscal year 1932 is 7,228,151. The average census of all hospitals was 808,445. The general hospitals alone admitted 6,303,573 bed patients.

6. The total number of births in all hospitals was 710,884.



HOSPITAL CAPACITY OUTSTRIPS POPULATION

The chart was made by placing on the diagram of increase in population since 1872 a curve representing the increase in capacity of hospitals for the same period. Capacity of hospitals since 1909, indicated by a black line, is known. Before that, shown by a dotted line, it is unknown except for 50,000 beds established by census in 1872 (*Proceedings A. M. A.*, 1873). Using the census figures for 1872, the estimate from that time to 1909, and census figures since 1909, the proportion of hospital beds to population has increased from one bed for 817 people to one bed for 124—a sixfold increase in ratio. That building is outstripping population, there can be no question. Data on which the chart is based are given in the text.

7. The furnishing of medical care and skill was done by 113,730 physicians, of whom 101,518 are on attending staffs, 2,018 are resident physicians, 7,757 are interns (including second year interns), and 2,437 are physicians serving as hospital executives.

8. There are 1,656 schools of nursing accredited by state boards of nurse examiners and 278 that are operating without that recognition, a total of 1,934.

9. There were 86,649 student nurses enrolled, 48,567 graduate registered nurses employed on a full time basis for nursing and 8,029 graduate nurses otherwise employed.

(Continued on page 892)

Table 1.—Number and Capacity of Hospitals According to Agencies Owning or in Control

Marginal No.	State	Federal					State					County					City					City and County					Total Government Owned*					Marginal No.
		Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	
1	Alabama	5	1,238	..	2,004	1,006	8	5,372	..	4,782	4,755	6	645	44	9,226	427	5	375	42	9,612	173	..	...	..	.....	...	24	7,530	86	26,524	6,361	1
2	Arizona	21	1,841	48	11,755	1,301	3	950	..	272	869	10	440	26	2,523	325	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	34	3,231	74	14,550	2,495	2
3	Arkansas	2	928	..	869	845	7	4,114	..	2,338	3,943	3	359	11	1,976	257	3	193	20	3,667	84	..	...	..	.....	...	15	5,564	31	8,850	5,129	3
4	California	18	6,803	22	32,713	5,019	17	20,821	32	17,346	19,989	61	12,467	401	116,146	10,928	3	137	2	7	7	5	2,144	39	12,340	1,588	104	42,372	496	178,552	37,441	4
5	Colorado	4	2,405	10	6,682	1,608	8	3,752	20	11,010	3,370	4	211	17	2,211	140	1	10	..	9	..	2	540	60	12,615	432	19	6,918	107	32,527	5,610	5
6	Connecticut	1	259	..	2,124	203	14	7,825	12	5,530	8,070	..	...	..	.....	...	6	957	25	4,854	649	..	...	..	.....	...	21	9,041	37	12,508	8,922	6
7	Delaware	1	28	..	189	6	4	1,389	..	505	1,110	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	5	1,317	..	694	1,116	7
8	Dist. of Columbia	9	8,544	62	21,212	7,566	2	292	..	433	229	..	...	..	.....	...	1	650	54	12,905	488	..	...	..	.....	...	12	9,486	116	34,550	8,283	8
9	Florida	4	639	..	5,062	547	6	3,652	1	2,520	4,224	6	476	41	5,673	323	9	759	110	15,278	438	1	85	10	723	24	26	5,591	162	29,262	5,556	9
10	Georgia	8	1,912	13	12,755	1,235	6	6,361	..	3,417	6,126	4	172	18	778	65	9	1,232	108	20,648	981	3	356	33	7,051	198	30	9,933	172	44,649	8,705	10
11	Idaho	4	368	6	1,585	309	6	1,332	..	749	1,137	3	92	16	2,214	67	2	30	2	59	1	2	78	18	1,859	35	17	1,900	42	6,466	1,549	11
12	Illinois	10	5,097	9	22,186	4,439	24	32,257	25	25,247	30,333	26	6,382	154	76,102	5,046	25	2,759	164	29,164	1,972	..	...	..	.....	...	85	46,495	352	152,699	41,790	12
13	Indiana	4	1,721	4	1,558	1,446	22	11,415	35	10,154	10,877	34	2,349	164	15,099	1,656	4	600	52	9,660	445	1	10	..	20	...	65	16,095	255	36,491	14,424	13
14	Iowa	3	999	..	1,168	909	18	10,608	134	21,047	9,809	13	856	44	6,431	670	7	160	31	2,870	49	2	27	..	183	4	43	12,650	209	31,699	11,441	14
15	Kansas	5	947	28	8,145	687	16	6,899	21	7,712	6,302	6	256	42	2,425	157	7	173	41	2,691	78	1	50	..	151	36	35	8,325	132	21,124	7,320	15
16	Kentucky	6	862	..	4,837	686	9	6,808	..	5,192	6,557	6	284	29	3,093	192	7	784	79	16,680	534	4	579	27	2,339	593	32	9,377	135	32,741	8,472	16
17	Louisiana	3	1,436	..	6,053	1,171	7	7,271	101	56,341	7,794	..	...	..	.....	...	2	125	5	562	72	1	125	..	383	15	13	8,957	106	63,339	9,052	17
18	Maine	3	425	..	1,756	239	6	3,130	..	923	3,375	..	...	..	.....	...	3	155	18	1,325	104	..	...	..	.....	...	12	3,760	18	4,004	3,778	18
19	Maryland	8	1,680	5	5,742	1,321	18	7,608	45	11,792	7,280	4	271	29	2,558	192	6	1,437	18	7,384	1,157	1	128	20	2,362	77	37	11,184	112	29,638	10,027	19
20	Massachusetts	8	2,775	6	9,664	2,346	30	27,889	40	15,454	29,303	7	1,092	..	1,171	992	37	5,657	417	74,399	4,449	2	44	5	858	27	84	37,467	468	101,546	37,117	20
21	Michigan	6	1,048	..	2,869	895	21	17,682	46	34,343	15,746	27	10,879	36	14,278	9,108	36	4,097	387	68,324	3,701	3	69	11	1,207	33	93	34,375	480	121,021	29,483	21
22	Minnesota	8	1,371	21	4,354	1,258	16	13,706	30	11,343	11,723	17	1,088	19	3,128	1,578	11	1,000	87	12,250	818	3	1,081	60	11,068	736	55	18,846	217	42,143	16,113	22
23	Mississippi	2	625	6	946	522	12	5,164	48	20,636	4,681	1	24	4	285	5	..	...	..	.....	...	1	25	6	370	8	16	5,838	64	22,307	5,216	23
24	Missouri	6	1,077	3	7,586	999	11	8,654	12	6,086	8,317	5	405	71	4,883	220	15	5,835	188	49,661	6,703	..	...	..	.....	...	37	15,971	274	68,216	16,239	24
25	Montana	7	526	27	4,356	311	5	2,085	..	431	2,077	5	234	16	1,816	186	..	...	..	.....	...	1	35	..	52	7	18	2,880	43	6,655	2,581	25
26	Nebraska	6	347	2	3,288	263	12	5,657	32	5,372	5,325	1	389	9	1,807	197	3	67	6	328	19	..	...	..	.....	...	22	6,460	49	10,795	5,744	26
27	Nevada	4	142	3	788	95	1	225	..	80	286	11	323	51	2,339	225	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	16	790	54	3,213	606	27
28	New Hampshire	1	200	..	1,584	143	4	2,320	..	666	2,422	3	205	12	1,463	166	4	181	20	1,491	61	..	...	..	.....	...	12	3,106	32	5,204	2,792	28
29	New Jersey	3	980	..	1,793	725	15	12,748	3	9,460	12,204	23	8,095	316	14,935	7,395	11	2,498	134	39,574	1,851	..	...	..	.....	...	52	24,921	453	65,762	22,145	29
30	New Mexico	13	1,519	28	5,818	980	4	839	5	798	717	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	17	2,358	33	6,616	1,697	30
31	New York	22	6,314	12	27,939	4,560	42	74,048	42	31,660	66,939	49	5,695	74	16,036	4,522	50	18,793	778	237,153	18,043	5	205	11	1,290	231	168	105,115	917	314,078	94,295	31
32	North Carolina	3	717	8	2,684	631	7	7,341	..	2,370	6,723	12	756	23	2,956	622	3	291	36	4,036	105	4	175	23	3,660	101	29	9,280	90	15,706	8,182	32
33	North Dakota	5	209	11	3,122	130	4	2,593	..	1,273	2,488	2	80	3	133	55	2	68	..	66	2	..	...	..	.....	...	13	2,950	14	4,594	2,675	33
34	Ohio	6	2,089	3	9,952	1,955	23	23,729	29	18,893	23,463	23	2,821	65	8,208	2,270	23	3,927	304	43,010	2,890	..	...	..	.....	...	75	32,566	401	80,223	30,578	34
35	Oklahoma	12	1,133	29	12,205	852	13	8,142	22	12,468	6,972	1	50	10	920	39	8	275	29	3,052	57	..	...	..	.....	...	34	9,600	103	28,760	7,921	35
36	Oregon	4	712	2	4,405	617	10	4,802	..	3,660	4,442	3	349	26	4,392	312	2	90	2	806	19	..	...	..	.....	...	19	5,953	30	13,263	5,390	36
37	Pennsylvania	5	2,220	1	6,496	1,415	32	23,325	135	43,510	21,454	24	8,646	13	4,900	7,878	12	11,500	60	32,951	9,219	1	57	..	86	53	74	45,838	209	87,943	40,019	37
38	Rhode Island	2	451	..	2,335	251	7	4,177	49	2,154	3,970	..	...	..	.....	...	1	265	..	2,731	196	..	...	..	.....	...	10	4,893	49	7,220	4,417	38
39	South Carolina	2	246	3	1,806	138	6	4,252	..	1,597	4,075	8	633	40	8,361	420	2	139	11	3,125	77	1	26	..	51	22	19	5,296	54	14,940	4,732	39
40	South Dakota	10	1,000	25	5,025	843	4	2,479	..	679	2,202	1	17	4	437	7	1	15	5	171	3	..	...	..	.....	...	16	3,511	34	6,312	3,055	40
41	Tennessee	3	1,387	..	7,516	1,000	9	5,288	..	5,664	4,314	7	1,857	2	1,972	1,580	4	811	89	19,557	608	4	583	37	7,102	500	27	9,926	128	41,811	8,078	41
42	Texas	13	2,288	25	16,644	1,512	15	13,222	3	9,320	12,754	14	545	74	5,647	308	9	733	77	11,551	387	13	1,621	121	32,841	1,286	64	18,409	300	76,003	16,245	42
43	Utah	3	167	..	515	21	3	1,263	..	283	1,101	3	224	33	4,222	183	1	25	..	420	16	..	...	..	.....	...	10	1,679	33	5,540	1,321	43
44	Vermont	1	62	..	668	21	6	1,491	..	1,145	1,292	1	47	..	61	42	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	8	1,600	..	1,874	1,355	44
45	Virginia	8	2,261	6	13,674	1,643	15	9,585	26	13,882	9,331	1	45	5	760	25	4	875	36	3,375	526	..	...	..	.....	...	28	12,766	73	31,721	11,525	45
46	Washington	13	2,253	8	10,647	1,587	9	6,503	..	2,433	6,159	9	1,179	20	3,841	1,036	4	444	..	3,347	287	1	394	51	7,379	341	36	10,773	79	27,647	9,410	46
47	West Virginia	..	...	..	.....	.....	13	4,860	24	7,661	4,429	6	218	14	4,940	138	3	110	20	1,531	69	..	...	..	.....	...	22	5,218	58	14,132	4,636	47
48	Wisconsin	3	1,237	6	5,747	1,039	14	5,610	34	12,258	5,324	60	11,904	90	18,528	11,139	12	629	72	16,812	244	1	33	8	822	18	90	19,513	210	54,167	17,764	48
49	Wyoming	3	563	14	2,962	529	4	916	8	1,721	760	4	294	50	4,601	147	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	11	1,773	72	9,314	1,436	49
50	Totals.....(1932)	301	74,151	461	326,628	57,984	568	442,601	1,014	464,752	417,232	514	84,534	2,116	384,265	71,089	358	69,551	3,529	767,000	57,582	63	8,530	540	106,812	6,281	1,804	679,367	7,099	2,049,553	610,168	50
51	(1931)	291	69,170	391	301,149	52,881	576	419,282	846	388,884	394,938	508	77,373	1,932	345,236	62,862	364	61,351	3,478	689,259	46,854	77	14,348	615	108,450	11,766	1,816	641,524	7,202	1,823,078	569,301	51
52	(1930)	288	63,581	274	.....	50,499	581	405,309	788	.....	380,279	505	73,615	1,498	.....	60,529	364	63,004	3,246	.....	47,880	74	14,157	497	.....	11,550	1,812	619,726	6,303	.....	550,737	52
53	(1929)	292	59,901	229	.....	46,033	578	385,706	785	.....	364,042	487	65,619	1,385	.....	52,994	357	57,128	3,093	.....	42,440	81	14,183	570	.....	11,376	1,795	582,537	6,062	.....	516,885	53
54	(1928)	294	67,165	117	.....	.....	595	369,759	813	.....	.....	489	63,231	1,297	.....	.....	372	65,126	3,161	.....	.....	63	7,553	284	.....	.....	1,813	567,434	5,672	.....	.....	54
55	(1927)	301	60,444	...	.....	42,137	592	354,786	...	.....	328,737	480	58,907	...	.....	47,704	366	63,327	.....	.....	46,389	70	7,705	...	.....	5,190	1,809	545,109	...	.....	470,157	55

* Totals for all hospitals are given at end of table 2.

Table 1.—Number and Capacity of Hospitals According to Agencies Owning or in Control—Continued

Marginal No.	State	Church					Fraternal					Industrial					Individual or Partnership					Independent					Total Non-Government Owned*					Marginal No.
		Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	
1	Alabama	9	713	92	14,819	344	..	...	..	.....	...	3	352	38	5,990	216	29	989	122	15,037	428	27	1,268	116	15,933	547	68	3,322	368	51,779	1,535	1
2	Arizona	10	833	89	10,401	463	..	...	..	.....	...	9	312	34	3,945	121	21	505	19	1,499	252	3	135	1	739	64	43	1,785	143	16,565	900	2
3	Arkansas	9	1,017	85	15,269	418	4	222	16	4,140	142	4	321	7	3,144	86	26	510	51	6,111	159	15	582	65	6,045	174	58	2,652	224	34,709	979	3
4	California	41	4,823	775	85,515	2,709	6	606	30	7,991	475	7	689	17	7,899	477	143	3,542	508	44,718	1,761	107	7,802	1,143	129,964	4,595	304	17,552	2,473	276,087	10,017	4
5	Colorado	30	2,546	273	33,773	1,523	1	244	..	294	168	4	356	20	3,410	148	30	699	110	6,532	346	24	2,038	72	8,166	1,461	89	5,883	475	52,175	3,646	5
6	Connecticut	6	1,153	204	26,827	863	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	14	461	8	1,540	325	48	5,577	704	78,686	3,682	68	7,191	916	107,053	4,870	6
7	Delaware	1	70	12	1,024	55	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	1	30	...	287	9	7	610	94	11,901	383	9	710	106	13,812	447	7
8	District of Columbia	5	754	117	18,972	515	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	6	102	6	1,124	63	11	1,557	244	32,353	1,021	22	2,413	367	52,449	1,599	8
9	Florida	6	615	95	7,183	232	3	171	7	1,472	90	1	65	5	941	38	26	527	98	6,489	192	29	1,181	153	14,742	424	65	2,559	358	30,827	976	9
10	Georgia	6	540	76	10,492	352	1	32	..	254	30	2	137	..	2,421	77	42	1,055	113	10,057	470	31	1,473	165	22,504	642	82	3,237	354	45,728	1,571	10
11	Idaho	11	615	114	12,771	339	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	21	200	61	3,128	104	6	130	23	2,036	69	38	1,135	198	17,935	512	11
12	Illinois	90	11,661	1,921	203,451	6,428	6	437	25	5,014	266	5	398	23	5,953	235	46	1,082	151	10,535	522	105	10,504	1,718	168,978	5,842	252	24,382	3,838	393,931	13,293	12
13	Indiana	30	4,056	593	64,114	1,936	2	174	..	148	110	2	150	..	480	44	18	264	54	4,553	112	25	1,512	225	24,788	739	77	6,156	872	94,083	2,941	13
14	Iowa	45	4,243	569	65,981	2,391	2	64	..	94	52	1	60	..	356	17	55	858	172	14,985	356	25	1,174	194	19,070	563	128	6,399	935	100,486	3,379	14
15	Kansas	37	2,900	429	42,985	1,669	1	250	..	1,694	70	3	253	..	809	144	30	501	90	5,678	238	24	860	122	12,353	390	95	4,764	641	63,519	2,451	15
16	Kentucky	20	2,087	207	27,760	1,121	1	16	..	.....	4	6	240	19	3,155	73	25	694	68	7,808	283	25	985	88	13,942	445	77	4,022	382	52,665	1,926	16
17	Louisiana	10	1,331	122	25,209	826	2	122	13	1,493	96	3	166	11	3,998	110	14	382	35	7,147	158	22	1,441	116	26,932	753	51	3,442	297	64,839	1,943	17
18	Maine	5	351	40	5,335	182	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	25	505	131	7,901	276	31	1,749	259	26,410	1,034	61	2,605	430	39,646	1,492	18
19	Maryland	9	1,937	144	26,895	1,358	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	14	440	3	529	312	27	3,666	317	46,070	2,631	50	6,043	464	73,494	4,491	19
20	Massachusetts	18	2,436	395	40,056	1,655	1	60	..	351	63	2	50	13	820	19	43	940	196	8,641	479	143	12,198	2,142	198,776	8,073	207	15,604	2,746	248,644	10,289	20
21	Michigan	32	3,871	628	67,748	2,353	1	50	..	118	16	12	222	33	4,012	121	43	845	119	11,308	437	53	6,072	801	98,247	3,696	141	11,060	1,581	181,493	6,623	21
22	Minnesota	41	4,075	612	74,836	2,336	1	60	..	241	60	1	15	4	126	10	72	1,124	259	19,796	498	49	3,396	430	66,303	1,912	164	8,670	1,305	161,302	4,816	22
23	Mississippi	5	291	35	7,805	106	1	15	..	206	6	1	50	6	405	9	30	1,007	129	14,434	332	22	920	86	12,250	298	59	2,283	256	35,100	751	23
24	Missouri	37	5,350	639	79,856	3,397	4	368	..	1,208	303	3	450	..	5,501	181	39	897	218	12,039	404	29	2,163	300	33,578	1,307	112	9,228	1,157	132,242	5,592	24
25	Montana	22	1,649	264	24,347	813	..	...	..	.....	...	3	161	12	3,137	79	15	255	42	3,137	103	5	205	35	2,763	92	45	2,270	353	33,384	1,087	25
26	Nebraska	21	2,215	284	38,840	1,283	1	45	..	.....	45	..	...	..	.....	...	50	905	185	12,614	338	11	594	61	6,434	433	83	3,759	530	57,888	2,099	26
27	Nevada	1	52	12	1,584	37	..	...	..	.....	...	4	143	12	2,287	62	1	8	...	18	3	1	40	6	.....	20	7	243	30	3,889	122	27
28	New Hampshire	5	335	66	6,289	200	..	...	..	.....	...	1	10	3	26	1	..	...	..	.....	...	27	1,350	233	21,689	797	33	1,695	302	28,004	998	28
29	New Jersey	20	3,557	479	58,776	2,395	2	160	..	430	97	1	30	7	593	19	29	791	60	6,348	411	71	8,534	1,273	143,334	5,803	123	13,072	1,819	209,481	8,725	29
30	New Mexico	14	1,065	71	8,540	486	..	...	..	.....	...	5	219	10	1,198	64	5	126	8	362	72	8	248	30	2,350	146	32	1,658	119	12,450	768	30
31	New York	85	12,776	1,663	186,429	9,318	6	606	4	4,503	386	2	28	1	215	11	79	2,608	505	23,748	1,508	263	31,227	4,160	523,749	21,276	435	47,305	6,333	738,644	32,499	31
32	North Carolina	16	979	111	16,116	576	2	97	6	19	28	3	109	11	1,530	45	40	1,416	95	19,295	674	66	3,578	409	51,947	1,693	127	6,179	632	88,907	3,016	32
33	North Dakota	19	1,033	220	25,113	860	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	10	127	38	1,960	49	11	289	87	6,142	116	40	2,049	345	33,215	1,025	33
34	Ohio	48	6,980	978	119,917	4,476	5	455	..	2,428	335	2	31	1	207	4	37	736	90	9,042	340	98	6,986	1,000	122,562	4,315	190	15,188	2,069	254,186	9,470	34
35	Oklahoma	8	805	139	15,268	394	3	111	16	1,733	45	1	10	1	15	1	59	1,730	199	23,667	627	19	806	95	13,096	363	90	3,462	450	52,766	1,430	35
36	Oregon	14	1,525	237	31,275	951	1	50	..	211	58	1	30	..	271	5	19	464	74	5,620	192	27	1,118	209	15,209	513	62	3,187	520	52,586	1,719	36
37	Pennsylvania	44	6,769	790	98,175	4,476	5	395	..	1,160	352	1	18	4	233	6	53	1,426	222	10,595	774	201	24,902	3,167	392,447	17,154	304	33,570	4,183	502,610	22,762	37
38	Rhode Island	3	372	40	3,716	290	..	...	..	.....	...	..	...	..	.....	...	4	70	8	180	39	16	2,004	305	27,971	1,325	23	2,446	353	31,867	1,654	38
39	South Carolina	5	273	29	4,526	135	3	138	7	1,184	98	..	...	..	.....	...	13	336	40	5,860	131	24	1,304	113	19,836	700	45	2,051	189	31,406	1,064	39
40	South Dakota	14	999	156	17,233	457	..	...	..	.....	...	1	25	5	401	10	20	296	68	4,163	129	14	585	102	8,259	224	49	1,905	331	30,056	820	40
41	Tennessee	7	1,134	132	27,063	688	..	...	..	.....	...	1	16	..	44	4	37	755	43	9,107	278	37	2,228	198	28,612	1,271	82	4,133	373	64,826	2,241	41
42	Texas	36	3,653	418	64,816	1,792	6	347	18	2,475	235	7	468	6	4,798	190	112	2,517	233	32,887	961	74	3,181	330	53,450	1,348	235	10,166	1,005	158,426	4,526	42
43	Utah	6	1,001	135	15,215	510	..	...	..	.....	...	2	58	12	604	11	13	156	21	3,905	52	4	130	27	2,039	52	25	1,345	195	22,353	625	43
44	Vermont	3	217	23	4,088	157	..	...	..	.....	...	1	33	7	315	9	3	36	7	358	13	18	1,505	138	17,112	1,172	25	1,791	175	21,873	1,351	44
45	Virginia	4	599	71	11,019	307	2	147	10	2,435	66	5	160	10	3,769	96	16	630	49	6,089	339	57	3,483	368	64,764	2,005	84	5,019	508	88,076	2,813	45
46	Washington	24	2,918	496	48,777	1,573	..	...	..	.....	...	2	52	7	1,599	34	36	703	139	8,098	258	23	1,671	304	28,099	874	85	5,344	946	87,173	2,739	46
47	West Virginia	9	911	94	12,769	375	..	...	..	.....	...	1	110	20	2,359	84	13	552	49	10,565	229	33	2,289	204	42,591	1,258	56	3,862	367	68,284	1,946	47
48	Wisconsin	58	6,525	941	107,997	3,845	1	18	..	34	10	3	44	8	519	18	35	566	109	7,085	223	42	2,570	375	43,243	1,480	139	9,723	1,483	158,878	5,576	48
49	Wyoming	2	45	10	589	14	..	...	..	.....	...	2	45	6	591	16	10	141	29	1,597	50	5	177	21	2,937	83	19	408	66	5,774	163	49
50	Totals (1932)	1,001	117,555	16,125	1,918,214	70,119	74	5,550	152	41,390	3,706	118	6,066	373	78,076	2,895	1,522	35,759	5,094	428,256	16,309	2,043	170,057	22,828	2,712,602	105,248	4,758	334,987	44,572	5,178,598	198,277	50
51	(1931)	1,011	116,935	15,861	2,013,352	73,911	76	5,528	161	44,760	3,820	135	6,437	421	91,166	3,102	1,500	36,764	5,352	456,184	17,912	2,015	166,927	22,437	2,714,406	107,350	4,797	332,591	44,222	5,322,888	206,095	51
52	(1930)	1,017	116,846	15,615	.....	75,162	77	5,606	149	.....	3,779	146	6,703	461	.....	3,558	1,620	38,557	5,233	.....	19,948	2,047	168,431	21,823	.....	110,198	4,907	336,143	43,281	.....	212,645	52
53	(1929)	1,024	113,555	15,037	.....	75,770	70	5,283	158	.....	3,627	145	6,810	467	.....	3,703	1,611	37,977	5,212	.....	20,604	2,011	160,971	21,003	.....	106,177	4,870	324,596	41,877	.....	209,881	53
54	(1928)	1,056	114,613	13,190	.....	.....	87	5,298	196	.....	.....	157	7,047	437	.....	.....	1,699	39,710	4,843	.....	.....	2,040	158,832	18,975	.....	.....	5,039	325,500	37,641	.....	.....	54
55	(1927)	1,060	108,582	.....	.....	72,813	85	4,935	...	.....	3,193	161	7,032	...	.....	3,694	1,682	39,118	.....	.....	21,779	2,010	148,482	.....	.....	100,196	4,998	308,149	.....	.....	201,675	55

* Totals for all hospitals are given at end of table 2.

Table 2.—Number and Capacity of Hospitals According to Type of Service, Together with Number of Patients Admitted

Marginal No.	STATE	General					Nervous and Mental					Tuberculosis					Maternity					Industrial					Convalescent and Rest					Marginal No.
		Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	
1	Alabama	69	4,757	382	64,525	2,608	4	5,026	..	1,718	4,657	4	239	..	364	185	1	50	30	1120	40	2	337	38	5,990	211	1	10	..	95	8	1
2	Arizona	42	2,611	183	25,324	1,608	1	900	..	272	851	24	1,240	..	1,664	833	..	..	..	..	..	8	228	34	3,855	66	1	7	..	..	5	2
3	Arkansas	56	2,715	242	37,245	1,203	2	4,281	..	1,670	4,077	2	532	..	734	551	1	44	4	40	2	4	321	7	3,144	86	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	California	261	29,531	2,702	406,672	19,973	42	22,608	..	12,772	21,632	47	4,662	..	5,580	3,967	12	357	248	2,177	235	7	689	17	7,899	477	12	475	..	851	240	4
5	Colorado	68	6,064	320	66,420	3,289	8	3,838	..	3,776	3,411	14	1,996	..	1,289	1,498	1	25	15	411	12	4	356	20	3,410	148	3	74	9	428	92	5
6	Connecticut	40	6,291	921	108,001	4,200	15	7,199	..	3,618	7,666	9	1,748	..	1,830	1,227	2	18	20	285	8	..	..	..	..	..	7	97	..	121	63	6
7	Delaware	9	714	106	13,935	430	2	1,167	..	377	1,012	2	122	..	128	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	..	66	23	7
8	District of Columbia	18	5,526	394	70,192	3,997	3	5,373	..	973	5,165	2	260	..	308	209	2	130	80	2,857	88	..	..	..	..	..	2	32	..	151	21	8
9	Florida	71	4,071	508	55,187	2,103	6	3,624	..	1,978	4,211	3	94	..	87	73	1	8	6	..	5	1	65	5	941	38	2	75	..	..	10	9
10	Georgia	84	4,689	506	78,396	2,670	7	6,953	..	1,769	6,343	6	695	..	770	567	2	22	18	23	5	2	137	..	2,421	77	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Idaho	45	1,543	220	23,445	787	3	1,270	..	296	1,115	1	132	..	129	132	1	8	20	74	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
12	Illinois	228	29,848	3,629	464,304	18,295	30	33,411	..	15,310	31,207	27	3,738	..	4,910	3,217	8	579	502	7,781	221	5	398	23	5,933	235	6	368	..	1,960	164	12
13	Indiana	95	7,567	1,071	119,138	3,670	15	12,077	..	2,930	11,895	8	1,242	..	1,339	1,183	2	90	56	1,925	78	2	150	..	480	44	2	39	..	45	12	13
14	Iowa	128	6,829	1,009	120,603	3,556	16	10,550	80	3,820	10,239	6	751	..	813	682	3	95	53	176	28	1	60	..	336	17	1	50	..	15	41	14
15	Kansas	100	5,531	753	75,878	2,943	11	6,313	..	1,449	5,966	3	351	..	398	324	1	77	19	215	68	3	253	..	809	144	..	..	..	..	..	15
16	Kentucky	77	4,817	474	73,027	2,528	9	6,737	..	2,017	6,568	5	1,032	15	1,943	944	1	53	9	91	30	7	250	19	3,335	78	1	10	..	150	2	16
17	Louisiana	44	5,731	392	116,459	4,519	6	5,314	..	1,965	5,570	3	300	..	215	183	..	..	..	..	..	3	166	11	3,998	110	1	30	..	237	20	17
18	Maine	58	2,902	416	41,661	1,734	4	2,695	..	651	2,955	5	535	..	371	485	3	34	32	421	20	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	38	6	18
19	Maryland	40	5,971	571	88,540	4,087	21	9,102	..	3,063	8,642	8	1,309	5	1,770	1,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	114	..	220	87	19
20	Massachusetts	160	19,256	2,715	291,801	13,779	31	24,042	..	9,630	26,401	31	4,959	3	8,557	4,178	11	401	450	6,659	254	2	30	13	820	19	8	380	..	807	337	20
21	Michigan	151	18,571	1,803	252,732	12,481	16	19,852	..	6,257	18,158	22	3,380	..	3,202	3,005	6	1,643	216	18,135	1,305	14	253	36	4,486	133	3	282	..	555	239	21
22	Minnesota	154	10,492	1,388	179,969	6,610	15	13,103	..	2,795	11,344	16	1,973	6	1,430	1,788	3	184	110	1,293	121	3	65	18	1,007	30	8	440	..	2,899	177	22
23	Mississippi	64	2,794	308	53,224	1,148	4	4,594	..	2,251	4,379	2	524	..	344	363	1	25	6	436	9	1	50	6	405	9	..	..	..	..	..	23
24	Missouri	97	10,127	1,095	170,345	6,815	18	11,538	..	3,420	12,314	7	1,583	..	3,608	1,434	6	330	324	3,949	192	3	450	..	5,501	181	1	25	..	334	15	24
25	Montana	52	2,845	376	36,371	1,498	2	1,900	..	69	1,933	1	150	..	150	138	1	8	8	..	6	3	161	12	3,137	79	..	..	..	..	..	25
26	Nebraska	87	4,433	548	66,242	2,442	5	5,082	..	813	4,916	1	156	..	135	153	1	70	16	110	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
27	Nevada	15	463	72	4,208	312	1	325	..	86	286	1	55	..	30	49	..	..	..	..	..	5	151	12	2,305	65	..	..	..	..	..	27
28	New Hampshire	33	1,894	313	30,874	1,193	2	2,380	..	532	2,222	2	210	..	251	184	1	22	18	198	8	1	10	3	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	28
29	New Jersey	88	12,074	1,976	220,041	8,304	28	19,027	5	8,847	17,818	17	3,202	..	4,322	2,662	2	284	284	4,732	174	1	30	7	593	19	5	347	..	889	247	29
30	New Mexico	30	1,918	132	16,567	900	2	768	..	214	701	10	1,046	..	708	717	..	..	..	..	..	5	219	10	1,198	64	..	..	..	..	..	30
31	New York	327	48,891	6,089	861,872	35,697	71	78,873	7	30,607	71,089	60	10,043	..	14,784	9,119	20	1,548	1,059	28,492	1,135	3	56	1	456	23	31	1,675	..	10,520	1,229	31
32	North Carolina	98	5,289	683	91,448	2,638	9	7,093	..	2,219	6,324	25	2,180	..	3,144	1,751	1	6	4	45	1	3	109	11	1,530	45	1	25	..	..	8	32
33	North Dakota	43	2,192	312	35,676	1,099	3	2,405	..	429	2,348	1	243	..	463	218	2	26	46	244	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
34	Ohio	155	17,313	2,212	295,986	11,318	31	23,971	..	7,617	23,942	17	2,814	..	3,565	2,407	12	319	219	2,911	144	2	31	1	207	4	6	398	10	963	269	34
35	Oklahoma	102	4,907	519	73,889	2,495	6	7,005	..	2,570	6,038	6	861	..	1,991	722	1	22	30	247	12	1	10	1	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	35
36	Oregon	56	3,400	516	58,098	2,144	6	4,360	..	1,238	4,376	4	503	..	451	391	3	115	34	334	12	1	30	..	271	5	2	40	..	283	21	36
37	Pennsylvania	225	30,953	3,934	535,301	20,348	50	37,897	..	11,360	34,801	21	4,629	..	5,988	3,898	12	500	420	4,164	275	1	18	4	253	6	9	361	34	2,580	296	37
38	Rhode Island	16	3,187	247	31,321	2,298	4	2,975	..	872	2,850	4	823	..	3,320	686	1	155	155	2,621	99	..	..	..	..	..	2	34	..	80	26	38
39	South Carolina	43	2,545	243	42,466	1,393	3	3,923	..	1,336	3,829	8	562	..	709	477	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
40	South Dakota	58	2,796	360	35,280	1,560	3	2,349	..	421	2,102	1	192	..	146	170	..	..	..	..	..	1	25	5	401	10	..	..	..	..	..	40
41	Tennessee	68	6,111	474	89,806	3,057	10	5,927	..	2,814	4,944	8	1,103	..	972	943	2	109	23	1,338	66	1	16	..	44	4	1	25	..	75	11	41
42	Texas	230	11,080	1,323	208,582	6,139	15	12,604	..	3,923	12,010	18	2,365	..	3,446	1,838	3	45	23	180	14	7	468	6	4,708	190	3	255	..	135	187	42
43	Utah	27	1,633	201	26,604	787	3	1,253	..	283	1,103	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	15	235	12	2	58	12	604	11	..	..	..	..	..	43
44	Vermont	21	1,115	168	21,716	667	4	2,000	..	627	1,854	3	170	..	289	149	..	..	..	..	..	1	35	7	315	9	..	..	..	..	..	44
45	Virginia	78	7,389	541	105,647	4,545	8	8,313	..	1,914	8,492	7	1,189	..	1,364	1,016	1	30	30	22	22	5	160	10	3,769	96	1	42	..	80	30	45
46	Washington	81	6,883	966	104,049	3,904	9	7,007	..	1,372	6,570	10	966	..	1,467	855	3	95	50	347	39	2	52	7	1,590	34	4	53	..	271	24	46
47	West Virginia	59	4,087	400	76,231	1,993	5	3,945	..	1,377	3,654	7	750	5	868	719	..	..	..	..	..	1	110	20	2,350	84	..	..	..	..	..	47
48	Wisconsin	131	11,284	1,581	187,735	6,718	52	14,448	..	4,558	14,025	22	1,985	..	2,469	1,868	1	9	35	162	5	2	28	8	454	14	2	66	..	181	44	48
49	Wyoming	23	870	132	14,150	413	3	1,221	..	310	1,138	1	33	..	27	26	..	..	..	..	..	2	45	6	591	16	..	..	..	..	..	49
50	Totals.....(1932)	4,305	395,543	46,588	6,303,573	250,495	624	479,548	92	169,851	455,473	512	69,676	34	93,112	59,522	136	7,558	4,696	93,459	4,810	122	6,078	390	79,715	2,883	132	5,867	53	25,029	3,954	50
51	(1931)	4,309	384,333	45,434	6,321,861	247,560	587	451,245	..	.....	427,135	509	65,923	41	80,562	56,088	145	8,078	5,032	91,493	4,737	142	6,476	438	93,415	3,118	133	6,123	43	28,628	4,429	51
52	(1930)	4,302	371,609	43,941	.....	240,384	561	437,919	..	.....	415,042	515	65,940	18	.....	56,372	151	6,527	4,486	.....	4,126	155	6,875	474	.....	3,646	162	7,374	77	.....	5,034	52
53	(1929)	4,268	357,034	42,715	.....	234,009	572	414,388	..	.....	395,407	502	61,310	53	.....	50,707	146	5,434	4,023	.....	3,412	152	7,004	479	.....	3,824	149	6,474	75	.....	4,588	53
54	(1928)	4,361	363,337	38,339	.....	.....	553	394,268	..	.....	.....	508	62,113	23	.....	.....	164	5,912	3,621	.....	.....	169	7,290	449	.....	.....	171	7,247	69	.....	.....	54
55	(1927)	4,322	345,364	.....	.....	228,084	563	373,364	..	.....	349,667	508	63,170	..	.....	50,784	178	5,747	.....	.....	3,695	168	7,039	.....	.....	3,712	159	8,143	..	.....	5,589	55

Table 2.—Number and Capacity of Hospitals According to Type of Service, Together with Number of Patients Admitted—Continued

Marginal No.	STATE	Isolation					Children's					Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat					Orthopedic					Hospital Departments of Institutions					All Other Hospitals					Totals					Marginal No.
		Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Patients Admitted	Average Census		Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	
1	Alabama	..	....	..	....	....	1	17	3	428	9	..	....	..	.....	....	1	50	916	34		8	351	1	4,147	139	1	15	..	....	5	92	10,852	454	78,393	7,896	1
2	Arizona	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		1	30	..	.....	12	..	....	..	....	..	77	5,016	217	31,115	3,395	2
3	Arkansas	..	....	..	....	....	1	76	..	306	29	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		5	246	..	140	173	2	31	2	280	7	73	8,246	255	43,559	6,108	3
4	California	2	116	..	136	12	2	245	..	5,711	172	2	51	..	3,181	15	2	145	1,717	130		12	703	..	7,036	471	7	322	2	907	114	408	59,924	2,909	454,639	47,458	4
5	Colorado	2	95	..	578	30	1	157	18	3,045	103	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		7	196	..	6,345	73	..	....	..	....	..	108	12,801	582	84,702	9,256	5
6	Connecticut	2	100	..	899	54	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	1	237	168	208		12	519	12	3,916	343	1	23	..	723	23	89	16,232	953	119,561	13,792	6
7	Delaware	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	..	14	2,027	106	14,506	1,563	7
8	Dist. of Columbia	..	....	..	....	....	1	182	..	6,016	126	2	110	..	6,274	66	..	....	.....	....		4	286	..	228	210	..	....	..	....	..	34	11,899	483	86,999	9,882	8
9	Florida	..	....	..	....	....	1	26	..	630	11	..	....	..	.....	....	1	30	103	15		5	157	1	1,163	66	..	....	..	....	..	91	8,150	520	60,089	6,532	9
10	Georgia	1	40	..	290	10	1	50	2	880	28	..	....	..	.....	....	2	118	505	30		4	329	..	3,883	232	3	137	..	1,240	114	112	13,170	526	90,377	10,276	10
11	Idaho	1	10	..	4	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		3	62	..	453	22	1	10	..	....	2	55	3,635	240	24,401	2,061	11
12	Illinois	3	508	..	4,558	246	3	314	36	6,838	243	3	265	..	6,006	178	2	180	401	152		22	1,248	..	8,409	825	..	....	..	....	..	337	70,877	4,190	546,630	55,083	12
13	Indiana	1	10	..	20	....	1	270	..	....	211	1	7	..	459	4	1	7	225	4		13	752	..	4,564	339	1	20	..	....	15	142	22,251	1,127	130,574	17,365	13
14	Iowa	4	92	..	552	16	1	16	..	60	7	1	10	..	30	4	..	....	.....	....		9	590	2	5,691	250	1	6	..	60	..	171	19,049	1,144	132,185	14,820	14
15	Kansas	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		12	564	1	5,894	326	..	....	..	....	..	130	13,089	773	84,643	9,771	15
16	Kentucky	..	....	..	....	....	1	74	..	888	57	..	....	..	.....	....	1	77	223	44		6	311	..	3,732	111	1	38	..	....	36	109	13,389	517	85,406	10,398	16
17	Louisiana	1	125	..	383	15	..	....	..	....	....	1	68	..	4,609	19	1	60	209	65		3	180	..	23	138	1	425	..	80	356	64	12,399	403	128,178	10,995	17
18	Maine	1	25	..	34	2	1	100	..	474	68	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	..	....	..	73	6,305	448	43,650	5,270	18
19	Maryland	1	110	..	1,600	66	..	....	..	....	....	2	110	..	5,000	34	2	200	406	153		8	284	..	1,960	201	1	27	..	543	8	87	17,227	576	103,132	14,518	19
20	Massachusetts	8	508	2	3,015	266	6	584	10	8,408	414	1	219	12	7,068	140	5	711	1,086	581		19	1,082	9	5,750	741	9	397	..	5,981	296	291	53,131	3,214	350,190	47,406	20
21	Michigan	6	298	6	1,679	104	2	324	..	6,291	235	1	100	..	1,138	66	1	50	212	47		10	641	..	6,958	319	2	39	..	809	14	234	45,435	2,061	302,514	36,106	21
22	Minnesota	4	93	..	132	14	1	65	..	1,140	20	1	191	..	8,649	115	2	310	766	291		8	393	..	3,033	255	4	207	..	332	164	219	27,516	1,522	203,445	20,929	22
23	Mississippi	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		3	134	..	707	59	..	....	..	....	..	75	8,121	320	57,367	5,967	23
24	Missouri	1	27	..	177	5	2	359	12	5,892	292	1	14	..	1,460	4	1	120	459	114		9	510	..	3,426	309	3	116	..	1,887	96	149	25,199	1,431	200,458	21,831	24
25	Montana	1	35	..	52	7	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		2	35	..	212	6	1	16	..	48	1	63	5,150	396	40,039	3,668	25
26	Nebraska	1	20	..	9	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	1	120	328	90		7	302	12	846	193	2	36	3	200	16	105	10,219	579	68,083	7,843	26
27	Nevada	..	....	..	....	....	1	39	..	473	16	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	..	....	..	23	1,033	84	7,102	728	27
28	New Hampshire	1	67	..	....	....	1	30	..	233	19	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		4	188	..	1,074	63	..	....	..	....	..	45	4,801	334	33,208	3,790	28
29	New Jersey	6	1,209	12	3,287	441	2	100	..	893	46	4	112	3	5,989	65	5	711	3,341	401		14	672	3	5,502	444	3	225	..	797	189	175	37,993	2,272	275,243	30,870	29
30	New Mexico	..	....	..	....	....	1	25	10	250	19	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		1	40	..	129	4	..	....	..	....	..	49	4,016	132	19,066	2,465	30
31	New York	8	1,136	6	13,855	711	7	846	39	9,912	605	10	764	2	44,139	409	14	1,772	12,767	1,425		44	5,553	47	17,577	4,278	8	1,263	1	7,760	1,074	603	152,420	7,250	1,053,722	126,794	31
32	North Carolina	..	....	..	....	....	5	173	13	820	91	4	70	..	2,927	24	1	150	381	148		8	329	10	1,526	153	1	35	..	573	15	156	15,459	722	104,613	11,198	32
33	North Dakota	2	68	..	66	2	..	....	..	....	....	1	15	1	550	6	..	....	.....	....		1	50	..	381	18	..	....	..	....	..	53	4,999	359	37,809	3,700	33
34	Ohio	3	134	4	259	15	3	408	12	7,069	225	4	41	2	1,119	13	3	175	332	164		26	2,082	10	13,701	1,504	3	68	..	680	43	265	47,754	2,470	334,409	40,048	34
35	Oklahoma	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	2	54	1,386	25		6	203	..	2,461	58	..	....	..	....	..	124	13,002	550	82,559	9,351	35
36	Oregon	1	70	..	533	12	2	117	..	2,758	64	1	37	..	1,015	7	1	50	211	58		4	89	..	667	19	..	....	..	....	..	81	9,140	550	65,849	7,109	36
37	Pennsylvania	6	1,572	..	6,444	575	5	469	4	8,289	302	3	202	5	6,294	124	9	729	1,374	624		32	1,814	11	6,005	1,400	5	202	..	1,421	132	378	79,408	4,302	590,553	62,781	37
38	Rhode Island	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		4	129	..	479	103	2	36	..	194	9	33	7,339	402	39,087	6,071	38
39	South Carolina	..	....	..	....	....	1	15	..	196	3	1	15	..	196	3	1	60	359	60		7	230	..	1,290	33	1	12	..	....	1	64	7,347	243	46,346	5,796	39
40	South Dakota	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		1	30	..	120	20	..	....	..	....	..	65	5,416	365	36,368	3,875	40
41	Tennessee	2	170	..	304	135	1	24	..	....	13	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		6	300	..	4,347	56	2	34	..	60	8	109	14,059	501	106,637	10,249	41
42	Texas	1	50	..	37	1	2	87	13	977	56	6	118	4	5,673	31	3	146	1,204	94		8	481	..	5,247	226	4	71	..	3,276	22	259	28,575	1,365	234,429	20,771	42
43	Utah	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	6	109	..	2,082	25	2	60	857	63		1	20	..	.....	3	..	....	..	....	..	35	3,024	228	27,893	1,946	43
44	Vermont	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	1	40	..	1,460	4	1	40	167	30		1	73	..	800	27	..	....	..	....	..	33	3,391	175	23,747	2,706	44
45	Virginia	1	60	..	218	8	1	26	..	1,066	16	1	20	..	588	2	..	....	.....	....		4	73	..	800	27	..	....	..	....	..	112	17,785	581	119,797	14,338	45
46	Washington	2	115	..	1,418	12	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	1	135	1,333	118		9	356	..	5,129	111	..	....	..	....	..	112	16,117	1,025	114,820	12,149	46
47	West Virginia	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	1	10	..	600	3	2	85	426	61		8	515	2	2,232	304	1	267	..	732	269	121	16,117	1,025	114,820	12,149	47
48	Wisconsin	3	379	3	1,325	93	1	150	..	3,419	132	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		3	93	..	595	68	..	....	..	....	..	78	9,080	425	82,416	6,582	48
49	Wyoming	1	12	..	10	6	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	..	.....	....	..	....	.....	....		10	772	12	2,343	308	3	115	4	10,399	75	229	29,236	1,643	213,045	23,340	49
																																30	2,181	138	15,088	1,599	
50	Totals....(1932)	79	7,314	33	41,874	2,858	58	5,353	172	83,166	3,629	58	2,718	29	116,527	1,357	69	6,582	31,802	5,229		393	23,924	133	151,021	15,131	74	4,193	12	38,902	3,104	6,562	1,014,354	52,232	7,228,151	808,445	50
51	(1931)	86	7,603	50	40,210	2,837	60	5,463	273	83,416	3,823	64	2,774	27	113,762	1,444	68	6,569	37,842	5,131		434	25,421	137	131,291	16,249	76	4,107	19	35,004	2,845	6,613	974,115	51,494	7,155,976	775,396	51
52	(1930)	88	7,608	44	.....	2,490	62	5,597	258	.....	3,756	73	2,702	14	.....	1,433	64	6,346	.....	5,301		460	27,232	109	.....	17,855	126	10,140	95	.....	7,943	6,719	955,809	49,584	.....	763,382	52
53	(1929)	86	7,422	29	.....	2,677	61	5,443	248	.....	3,586	68	2,646	12	.....	1,263	61	5,943	.....	4,768		473	24,732	170	.....	15,584	127	9,305	79	.....	6,943	6,665	907,133	47,939	.....	726,766	53
54	(1928)	92	8,479	113	.....	.....	65	5,669	377	.....	.....	77	2,879	21	.....	.....	64	5,713	.....	.....		529	22,831	161	.....	.....	99	7,096	9	.....	.....	6,825	892,934	43,313	.....	.....	54
55	(1927)	98	8,895	..	.....	3,264	58	5,050	..	.....	3,487	77	2,832	..	.....	1,502	62	5,566	.....	4,456		530	21,930	..	.....	12,453	84	6,189	..	.....	5,139	6,807	853,318	.....	.....	671,832	55

(Continued from page 887)

10. Among the 6,562 registered hospitals, there are 4,202 that have their own laboratories and 4,599 that maintain their own x-ray departments.

11. Eleven hundred and twenty-nine hospitals have dental services with 2,395 dentists attending.

12. Outpatient departments are claimed by 2,269 institutions. These departments served 8,186,811 patients, who made a grand total of 28,958,213 visits for outpatient service.

13. The total patient-days in all registered hospitals was 295,082,425, as compared with 283,019,540 for the previous year.

14. The average length of stay in all hospitals was forty-one days; in general hospitals it was fourteen days, the same as for 1931.

15. Hospitals that were not found to merit recognition and therefore were refused registration numbered 527. They are, however, mainly small institutions, their total rated capacity being only 15,791, or a little over 1 per cent of the rated capacity of all hospitals.

OCCUPANCY AND CAPACITY OF HOSPITALS

The total patients admitted to all government owned hospitals, including federal, state and local, rose from 1,833,078 to 2,049,553 in the period between this and the last previous census. Admissions in city hospitals grew from 689,259 to 767,096; in county hospitals from 345,236 to 384,265; in state hospitals from 388,984 to 464,752; and in federal from 301,149 to 326,628. All departments of the government increased their hospital beds during the year. There is a falling off, however, in the number of beds under combined city and county control.

Percentage of Beds Occupied in Hospitals According to Types of Service

	1929	1930	1931	1932
General	65.5	64.7	64.4	63.3
Nervous and mental	95.7	94.8	94.6	94.9
Tuberculosis	82.7	85.5	85.0	85.4
Maternity	62.8	63.2	58.6	63.6
Industrial	54.6	53.0	48.1	47.4
Convalescent and rest	70.9	68.3	72.3	67.4
Isolation	36.1	32.7	38.6	39.0
Children's	65.9	67.0	69.9	67.8
Eye, ear, nose and throat	47.7	53.0	52.0	49.9
Orthopedic	80.2	83.5	78.1	79.4
Hospital departments of institutions	63.0	65.5	63.9	63.2
All other hospitals	74.6	78.3	69.2	74.0
Total hospitals	80.1	79.8	79.6	79.7

Nongovernmental hospitals as a group experienced a slump in business in the period covered by this census. The total admissions in all nongovernmental hospitals were reduced from 5,322,898 to 5,178,598, a loss of 144,300 patients. The heaviest losses apparently were suffered by the church hospitals, in which the number of patients admitted fell from 2,013,352 to 1,918,214, and in the individually owned hospitals, in which the number of admissions dropped from 459,184 to 428,256. The hospitals owned by independent hospital corporations admitted 2,712,662, as compared with 2,714,406 in the previous census.

Individually owned hospitals were reduced in number from 1,560 to 1,522; industrial from 135 to 118, and the fraternal from 76 to 74.

The number of hospitals in each of the several classifications, together with the number of patients admitted by each group and the average census of those patients is given in tables 1 and 2.

Table 1 gives the facts relating to hospitals classified according to the ownership and control, including both governmental and nongovernmental hospitals.

Table 2 gives the facts for the same hospitals grouped according to the type of service, such as general, nervous and mental, tuberculosis, and maternity hospitals. At the bottom of each table are summaries for each of the last six years, affording ready comparison.

Percentage of Beds Occupied in Hospitals According to Ownership or Control

	1929	1930	1931	1932
Federal	76.8	79.2	76.5	78.2
State	94.6	93.8	94.2	94.2
County	80.7	82.2	81.2	84.1
City	74.3	75.9	76.3	82.8
City-county	80.2	81.6	82.0	72.4
Governmental	88.9	88.8	88.7	89.8
Church	66.7	64.2	63.2	59.6
Fraternal	68.7	67.4	69.0	66.8
Industrial	54.4	53.1	48.2	47.7
Individual or partnership	54.2	51.7	48.7	45.6
Independent associations	65.9	65.4	64.3	61.3
Nongovernmental	64.6	63.2	61.9	59.2
All hospitals	80.1	79.8	79.6	79.7

The load carried by general hospitals is, for the most part, rather constant and regular. They decreased from 4,322 in 1927 to 4,305 in 1932, but the bed capacity in the same time increased from 345,364 to 395,543. There was a corresponding increase in the number of bassinets and the average number of patients. The number of patients admitted to general hospitals dropped from 6,321,861 last census to 6,303,573 this census.

Unoccupied Beds in Hospitals

	Unoccupied Beds (Average)		
	1929	1930	1932
(I) According to Ownership or Control			
Federal	13,868	13,082	16,167
State	21,664	25,030	25,369
County	12,025	13,086	13,445
City	14,088	15,184	11,969
City-county	2,807	2,697	2,249
Total governmental	65,652	68,989	69,199
Church	37,785	41,684	47,436
Fraternal	1,656	1,827	1,844
Industrial	3,107	3,145	3,171
Individual or partnership	17,373	18,609	19,459
Independent associations	54,704	58,233	64,809
Total nongovernmental	114,715	123,498	136,710
Total unoccupied beds, all hospitals	180,367	192,487	205,909
(II) According to Type of Service			
General	123,025	131,225	145,048
Nervous and mental	18,959	22,877	24,025
Tuberculosis	10,603	9,568	10,154
Maternity	2,022	2,401	2,748
Industrial	3,180	3,229	3,195
Convalescent and rest	1,886	2,240	1,913
Isolation	4,745	5,118	4,456
Children's	1,857	1,841	1,724
Eye, ear, nose and throat	1,383	1,269	1,361
Orthopedic	1,175	1,045	1,333
Hospital departments of institutions	9,148	9,377	8,793
All other hospitals	2,364	2,197	1,089
Total unoccupied beds, all hospitals	180,367	192,487	205,909

With few exceptions, the total average percentage of beds occupied has not varied greatly from year to year. There has, however, been in recent years a decided shift of patronage from pay hospitals to non-pay hospitals. This shift has great significance for private hospitals because of the economic distress resulting from their lessened financial income.

Increases in hospitals for nervous and mental patients have been noted every year in these columns. Now,

in particular, special attention is called to increases in the number of these hospitals, their capacity and their patient population. A very thorough census of those hospitals was obtained by reports and by visits of representatives of the Council to nearly all of them.

Summary of Growth of Hospitals, 1909 to 1932

	Federal Hospitals		State Hospitals		All Other Hospitals		Total	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
1909	71	8,827	222	189,049	4,056	223,189	4,350	421,065
1914	93	12,602	294	232,834	4,650	287,045	5,037	532,481
1918	110	18,815	303	262,254	4,910	331,182	5,323	612,251
1923	220	53,869	601	302,208	6,009	399,645	6,830	755,722
1928	284	61,765	595	360,759	5,963	461,410	6,842	883,934
1931	291	69,170	576	419,282	5,746	485,663	6,613	974,115
1932	301	74,151	568	442,601	5,693	497,602	6,562	1,014,354

Additional facts on nervous and mental hospitals are given farther on in this article. The fact that the special survey was begun two years ago and recently completed will explain why the figures given under that heading vary slightly from those given in the column under nervous and mental in table 2, which was derived from the recently completed regular annual census of all hospitals.

The facts relating to capacity and the patient population in all other hospitals, such as maternity, industrial, convalescent and rest, isolation, children's, eye, ear, nose and throat, and orthopedic, are readily noted in the accompanying tables. There are 136 maternity hospitals as compared with 178 six years ago, but in the same time the capacity has increased from 5,747 beds to 7,558 beds. Industrial hospitals have decreased both in number and in capacity, as have also the hospitals for convalescence and rest, isolation, and eye, ear, nose and throat. Children's hospitals number fifty-eight, exactly as they did six years ago, but there has been a slight increase in their capacity.

MATERNITY SERVICE IN HOSPITALS

The total number of babies born in all hospitals for the period under survey was 710,884. In comparison with our last report, there is an increase of 1,995, whereas the increase in the number of births in hospitals from 1929 to 1931 was at the rate of 45,000 a year. It would appear, then, that during the year 1932 childbirth was accomplished at home in some 43,000 cases which in normal times might have gone to hospitals. The number of babies born in maternity hospitals was one twelfth of the number in maternity departments of general hospitals. Among the 710,884 hospital births there were, in general hospitals, 651,757; maternity hospitals, 54,688; industrial hospitals, 3,579; and all other hospitals, 860.

PHYSICIANS CONNECTED WITH HOSPITALS

Each hospital in cooperation with the census furnished the names of the physicians on the staff as well as those acting in other capacities. In cases of hospitals reporting their staffs for the first time, the record of each physician is traced through the biographic file of the American Medical Association.

The accompanying table will show the number of physicians connected with hospitals in various capacities, such as attending staff, resident physician, intern and superintendent, for each of the different states as well as in total.

It is found that a vast majority of all physicians accounted for here are graduates of class A medical schools or schools that were in good standing at the time of graduation. The number of physicians on staffs, 101,518, is an approximation, based on a count of names of individual physicians furnished by hospitals, and elimination of duplicates. It was found in 1928 that there were 100 physicians for every 134 names returned on the staff lists in ten states where an actual count was made by the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care. It is on that basis that the present number of staff physicians, 101,518, has been obtained.

Physicians serving as administrators show an increase over last year from 2,346 to 2,437. Interns increased from 7,054 to 7,757. Among resident physicians there is an apparent decrease from 4,580 to 2,018, and this is due to the change in the method by which we are this year including as resident physicians those that are serving on an educational basis, and as staff physicians those residents that are hired for regular staff service.

Physicians Connected with Hospitals

State	Physicians Serving as Superintendents	Interns	Resident Physicians	Staff*	Total, 1932	Total, 1928
Alabama	35	45	14	1,051	1,145	930
Arizona	40	2	...	421	463	364
Arkansas	35	21	1	832	889	603
California	145	477	149	7,330	8,101	6,422
Colorado	48	43	25	1,982	2,098	1,418
Connecticut	35	145	34	1,686	1,900	1,351
Delaware	4	19	8	312	343	180
Dist. of Columbia	30	121	30	1,178	1,349	825
Florida	30	37	6	1,077	1,150	729
Georgia	52	93	18	1,529	1,692	1,343
Idaho	23	1	2	221	247	259
Illinois	160	566	168	6,646	7,540	5,467
Indiana	41	113	29	2,536	2,718	1,990
Iowa	57	80	26	2,001	2,164	1,865
Kansas	36	35	1	1,405	1,477	1,141
Kentucky	51	52	27	1,343	1,473	1,084
Louisiana	25	150	32	1,291	1,498	1,080
Maine	27	9	...	634	670	645
Maryland	38	237	118	1,365	1,758	2,041
Massachusetts	109	392	224	5,722	6,447	5,770
Michigan	91	334	111	3,911	4,447	3,425
Minnesota	91	167	56	2,424	2,738	2,543
Mississippi	39	9	3	530	581	480
Missouri	64	343	46	3,500	3,953	2,919
Montana	26	5	5	352	388	304
Nebraska	43	53	4	1,053	1,153	870
Nevada	15	1	...	97	113	84
New Hampshire	8	4	...	473	485	402
New Jersey	63	363	40	399	865	3,099
New Mexico	27	...	1	198	226	202
New York	217	1,773	439	17,300	19,729	15,163
North Carolina	59	58	24	1,542	1,683	1,209
North Dakota	14	3	...	367	384	288
Ohio	77	386	128	4,974	5,565	4,483
Oklahoma	47	38	14	1,200	1,299	921
Oregon	27	41	11	612	691	986
Pennsylvania	117	808	89	8,023	9,037	6,889
Rhode Island	14	51	14	1,062	1,141	888
South Carolina	21	35	1	665	722	617
South Dakota	25	1	...	296	322	270
Tennessee	59	110	36	1,332	1,537	1,252
Texas	116	153	12	3,292	3,573	2,379
Utah	19	24	...	370	413	250
Vermont	10	8	...	401	419	273
Virginia	40	102	28	1,425	1,595	1,357
Washington	43	64	15	2,204	2,326	1,311
West Virginia	43	36	2	803	884	656
Wisconsin	56	150	27	2,100	2,333	1,778
Wyoming	15	...	...	126	141	128
Totals	2,437	7,757	2,018	101,518	113,730	90,903

* Duplicates eliminated.

HOSPITALS INCREASING SIX TIMES AS FAST AS POPULATION

A complete census of hospitals is available only back as far as the 1909 edition of the American Medical Directory. Before 1909, no satisfactory figures are available with the exception of a fairly complete survey by the United States Department of Education in 1872 reported in the Proceedings of the American Medical Association for 1873. That report shows that all hospitals in the United States in 1872 must have had a total capacity of around 50,000 beds.

Using that number as a starting point for that year, and apportioning the increase that must have taken place in each decade to make the 421,065 beds that were found in 1909 and then adding each annual census available since 1909, gives the best available knowledge on the increase of hospital beds by decades since 1872.

Sixfold Increase in Use of Hospitals in Sixty Years; Ratio of Beds to Population, 1872-1932

Year	Hospital Beds	Population	Ratio Beds to Population
1872	50,000 (Est.)	40,877,853 (Est.)	1 hospital bed to 817 people
1880	85,000 (Est.)	50,155,783	1 hospital bed to 590 people
1890	150,000 (Est.)	62,947,714	1 hospital bed to 419 people
1900	250,000 (Est.)	75,994,575	1 hospital bed to 304 people
1910	443,348	91,972,266	1 hospital bed to 208 people
1920	669,639	105,710,620	1 hospital bed to 158 people
1930	955,869	122,775,046	1 hospital bed to 128 people
1931	974,115	124,481,488 (Est.)	1 hospital bed to 128 people
1932	1,014,354	126,187,930 (Est.)	1 hospital bed to 124 people

Such has been the demand for hospitalization that while in 1872 one bed furnished the hospitalization demanded by 817 persons, in 1932 hospitalization existed at the rate of one bed for each 124 persons. Should the present rate of increase in hospital beds continue so to outstrip the rate of increase in population, overhospitalization is inevitable. On the whole, the country is without doubt already overhospitalized, although this may not apply to every community and certainly does not apply equally to all communities.

Total Patient Days and Average Length of Stay in Hospitals According to Control

	1929	1931	1932	Percentage of Increase 1929 to 1932	Average Length of Stay, Days 1931	Average Length of Stay, Days 1932
Federal	16,802,045	19,301,565	21,164,160	25.9	64	64
State	132,875,330	144,152,370	152,289,680	14.6	370	327
County	19,342,810	22,044,620	25,947,485	34.1	66	67
City	15,450,660	17,101,710	21,017,430	35.6	25	27
City-county	4,152,240	4,294,590	2,292,565	44.7*	39	21
Total governmental	188,663,025	207,794,865	222,711,320	18.0	113	108
Church	27,656,050	29,977,515	25,593,435	7.4*	13	13
Fraternal	1,323,855	1,394,360	1,352,690	2.1	31	32
Industrial	1,351,595	1,132,220	1,056,675	21.8*	12	13
Individual or partnership	7,520,460	6,537,880	5,952,785	20.8*	14	13
Independent associations	38,754,605	39,182,750	38,415,520	0.8*	14	14
Total nongovernmental	76,606,565	75,224,675	72,371,105	5.5*	14	14
Grand total, all hospitals	265,269,590	283,019,540	295,082,425	11.2	40	40

* Decrease.

SCHOOLS OF NURSING

Among the 6,562 registered hospitals there are 1,934 schools of nursing, of which 1,656 have been reported as accredited by their respective state board of nurse examiners and 278 are reported as unaccredited. The total enrolment reported by all of the 1,934 schools of nursing is 86,649. In addition to these students in training, the whole hospital field makes use of 48,567 registered nurses on a full time basis for nursing only and 8,029 registered nurses for other duties. Information as to which schools of nursing are accredited was furnished as of January, 1933, by state boards of nurse examiners.

The number of schools of nursing has declined, but the number of students enrolled has increased, in recent years. In 1926 there were 2,155 schools with a total enrolment of 76,527 students. Even allowing for postgraduate students and affiliates in the enrolment reported in the present census, there still is an increase in number of students over 1926. The searching attention to the education of nurses and the consequent realinement of ideals and standards, in recent years, are matters of common knowledge in the hospital field.

Among the 278 schools that are unaccredited by the state boards, there are a number of schools in the state institutions, particularly in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, which are giving courses that meet the requirements of the state departments under which those schools are operated, although they are not approved for the R.N. degree by the state board of nurse examiners.

The number of student nurses enrolled includes some postgraduate students, but the number of these was not ascertained. The number of student nurses enrolled also includes those enrolled in the 278 unaccredited schools. Figures here given regarding schools of nursing include schools that are affiliated with the accredited schools; they also include students in the affiliated schools.

Schools of Nursing

State	Total Hospitals	Number of Schools: Accredited	Number of Schools: Unaccredited	Number of Schools: Total	Total Student Nurses Enrolled	R.Ns. Employed for Nursing	R.Ns. Otherwise Employed
Alabama	92	34	8	42	874	410	30
Arizona	77	4	1	5	152	2 8	9
Arkansas	73	11	9	20	417	215	63
California	408	58	0	58	5,718	4,441	479
Colorado	108	20	2	22	1,166	689	88
Connecticut	89	23	6	29	1,795	1,186	132
Delaware	14	7	0	7	252	93	6
Dist. Columbia	34	12	0	12	1,136	567	57
Florida	91	15	4	19	575	362	62
Georgia	112	24	15	39	983	446	49
Idaho	35	10	0	10	228	136	19
Illinois	337	136	0	136	6,223	2,961	724
Indiana	142	29	2	31	1,711	656	155
Iowa	171	36	8	44	1,914	663	171
Kansas	130	42	4	46	1,237	537	102
Kentucky	109	26	0	26	833	422	68
Louisiana	64	16	1	17	979	329	28
Maine	73	29	3	32	863	295	87
Maryland	87	25	7	32	1,785	680	132
Massachusetts	291	91	23	114	6,163	2,728	443
Michigan	234	45	4	49	2,836	2,315	358
Minnesota	219	50	7	57	3,297	1,205	316
Mississippi	75	36	5	41	544	175	27
Missouri	149	40	4	44	2,204	1,169	257
Montana	63	13	3	16	487	264	50
Nebraska	105	18	0	18	900	424	91
Nevada	23	0	0	0	0	60	6
New Hampshire	45	22	0	22	618	269	49
New Jersey	175	54	5	59	3,881	1,011	309
New Mexico	49	2	0	2	50	208	12
New York	603	133	37	170	9,743	9,766	1,149
North Carolina	156	45	16	61	1,334	668	66
North Dakota	53	16	0	16	591	186	31
Ohio	265	78	12	90	4,897	2,232	410
Oklahoma	124	17	3	20	614	387	66
Oregon	81	12	0	12	673	468	224
Pennsylvania	378	124	45	170	9,291	3,301	887
Rhode Island	33	11	0	11	743	371	55
South Carolina	64	24	3	27	622	232	38
South Dakota	65	19	0	19	459	202	35
Tennessee	109	32	1	33	1,229	495	60
Texas	289	57	10	67	2,419	1,125	165
Utah	35	6	0	6	377	170	11
Vermont	33	12	0	12	378	115	37
Virginia	112	34	7	41	1,585	530	105
Washington	121	28	1	29	1,280	772	116
West Virginia	78	31	12	43	847	264	58
Wisconsin	229	35	9	44	2,022	1,429	197
Wyoming	30	4	1	5	133	100	19
Totals	6,562	1,656	278	1,934	86,649	48,567	8,029

PATHOLOGIC AND RADIOLOGIC SERVICES IN HOSPITALS

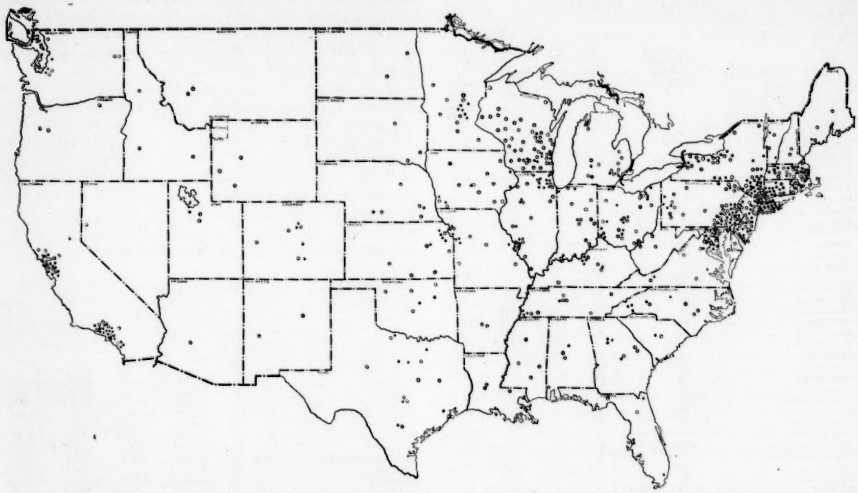
During the last ten years, the number of hospitals of all types having their own pathologic or clinical pathologic laboratory has increased from 3,035 to 4,202. The present census shows there are 1,313 hospitals that depend entirely on outside laboratories and 1,391 that use both their own and outside laboratories.

The number of x-ray departments in hospitals has increased during the past ten years from 2,841 to 4,599. Nine hundred and sixty-three hospitals have all their x-ray work done outside and 172 patronize outside radiologists in addition to radiologic services inside the hospital.

HOSPITALS FOR NERVOUS AND MENTAL PATIENTS

The largest number of special hospitals consists of those for nervous and mental patients. Six hundred and thirty-one institutions appear in the current register of hospitals and also in the separate list on page 901. Discrepancies which may appear between the figures shown in the list of mental hospitals and those found in the general register are due to the fact that these two lists were compiled at slightly different times.

It will be noted that the number of nervous and mental institutions is less than 10 per cent of the total number of registered hospitals, but that in capacity and patient population they represent nearly 50 per cent of the total. A proper interpretation of these figures must be based on an understanding of the kinds of institutions included in this group. Some are schools, others colonies. Of many others, large sections may be colonies or asylums not primarily concerned with hospital service but providing custodial care at a low rate for a term of years.



Map showing location of hospitals for nervous and mental patients in the United States. Government hospitals are marked by a circle and non-government hospitals by a star. (Map copyright by Rand McNally & Company.)

Capacity, Patient Population, Medical Staff and Other Personnel in Hospitals and Other Institutions for Mental Patients

	Number	Rated Capacity	Average Census	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transferred	Admissions: Total	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Others	Discharges: Total	Deaths	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants
Veterans Admin. Hospitals	20	14,489	12,370	3,927	777	1,589	6,293	416	1,418	945	1,757	4,536	406	237	100	636	0	2,161
Other federal institutions..	4	4,472	5,309	920	87	0	1,007	159	161	113	25	458	48	32	6	28	19	791
State hospitals & asylums.	174	276,436	290,224	66,460	14,068	7,131	88,589	11,011	17,243	5,715	12,393	46,362	25,781	1,313	747	1,873	2,333	23,581
State schools & colonies....	65	65,689	65,944	9,741	523	1,182	11,446	76	1,774	965	1,220	4,035	1,564	196	127	120	52	4,683
State institutions for epileptics.....	11	10,105	10,060	1,601	359	87	2,047	9	301	249	32	591	587	48	36	38	63	769
State institutions for drug and alcoholics.....	1	122	85	140	0	..	149	...	...	...	33	33	1	2	0	2	0	21
County institutions.....	67	26,724	24,606	5,964	1,348	495	7,807	848	1,406	456	624	3,334	2,485	57	119	53	117	2,250
City institutions.....	9	9,143	12,265	4,571	404	183	5,248	184	2,092	1,244	678	4,198	1,459	52	94	155	89	982
Total governmental....	351	407,160	429,963	93,363	18,556	10,667	122,586	12,703	24,395	9,687	16,762	63,547	32,361	1,937	1,229	2,905	2,673	35,238
Private endowed hospitals.	12	2,382	2,193	2,063	861	80	3,004	347	1,108	635	453	2,543	212	108	57	408	357	569
Private sanatoriums.....	156	11,583	8,864	14,012	3,783	484	18,279	3,541	6,542	2,644	2,221	14,948	1,102	256	265	530	290	2,432
Private homes.....	76	2,511	1,759	1,645	237	149	2,031	609	632	141	215	1,597	149	20	112	128	3	266
Private schools & homes...	27	3,311	2,884	291	34	9	334	7	70	41	47	165	70	10	50	29	5	267
Private institutions for epileptics.....	3	237	156	1	3	0	4	0	7	1	0	8	2	1	7	2	0	9
Private institutions for drug and alcoholics.....	6	159	48	986	397	0	1,383	908	17	0	1	986	3	5	3	9	0	9
Total nongovernmental	280	20,183	15,904	18,998	5,315	722	25,035	5,472	8,376	3,462	2,937	20,247	1,538	400	494	1,106	655	3,552
Grand total.....	631	427,343	445,867	112,361	23,871	11,389	147,621	18,175	32,771	13,149	19,699	83,794	33,899	2,337	1,723	4,011	3,328	38,790

These 631 hospitals and related institutions report a total rated capacity of 427,343 beds and an average census of 445,867, indicating a serious overloading. Total admissions were 147,621; total discharges, including deaths, 117,693, showing an increase in the patient population of approximately 30,000.

Using that number as a starting point for that year, and apportioning the increase that must have taken place in each decade to make the 421,065 beds that were found in 1909 and then adding each annual census available since 1909, gives the best available knowledge on the increase of hospital beds by decades since 1872.

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	1929	1931	1932	Percentage of Increase 1929 to 1932	Average Length of Stay, Days 1931	Average Length of Stay, Days 1932
Federal	16,802,045	19,301,565	21,164,160	25.9	64	64
State	132,875,330	144,152,570	152,289,680	14.6	370	327
County	19,342,810	22,044,620	25,947,485	34.1	66	67
City	15,450,600	17,101,710	21,017,430	35.6	25	27
City-county	4,152,240	4,294,590	2,202,565	44.7*	39	21
Total governmental	188,663,025	207,794,865	222,711,320	18.0	113	108
Church	27,656,050	29,977,515	25,593,435	7.4*	13	13
Fraternal	1,323,855	1,394,300	1,352,680	2.1	31	32
Industrial	1,351,595	1,132,230	1,056,675	21.8*	12	13
Individual or partnership	7,920,460	6,537,880	5,952,785	20.8*	14	13
Independent associations	38,754,605	39,182,750	38,415,320	0.8*	14	14
Total nongovernmental	76,606,565	75,224,675	72,371,105	5.5*	14	14
Grand total, all hospitals	265,269,590	283,019,540	295,082,425	11.2	40	40

* Decrease.

SCHOOLS OF NURSING

Among the 6,562 registered hospitals there are 1,934 schools of nursing, of which 1,656 have been reported as accredited by their respective state board of nurse examiners and 278 are reported as unaccredited. The total enrolment reported by all of the 1,934 schools of nursing is 86,649. In addition to these students in training, the whole hospital field makes use of 48,567 registered nurses on a full time basis for nursing only and 8,029 registered nurses for other duties. Information as to which schools of nursing are accredited was furnished as of January, 1933, by state boards of nurse examiners.

The number of schools of nursing has declined, but the number of students enrolled has increased, in recent years. In 1926 there were 2,155 schools with a total enrolment of 76,527 students. Even allowing for postgraduate students and affiliates in the enrolment reported in the present census, there still is an increase in number of students over 1926. The searching attention to the education of nurses and the consequent realinement of ideals and standards, in recent years, are matters of common knowledge in the hospital field.

Among the 278 schools that are unaccredited by the state boards, there are a number of schools in the state institutions, particularly in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, which are giving courses that meet the requirements of the state departments under which those schools are operated, although they are not approved for the R.N. degree by the state board of nurse examiners.

The number of student nurses enrolled includes some postgraduate students, but the number of these was not ascertained. The number of student nurses enrolled also includes those enrolled in the 278 unaccredited schools. Figures here given regarding schools of nursing include schools that are affiliated with the accredited schools; they also include students in the affiliated schools.

Schools of Nursing

State	Total Hospitals	Number of Schools: Accredited	Number of Schools: Unaccredited	Number of Schools: Total	Total Student Nurses Enrolled	R.Ns. Employed for Nursing	R.Ns. Otherwise Employed
Alabama	92	34	8	42	874	410	30
Arizona	77	4	1	5	152	28	9
Arkansas	73	11	9	20	417	215	63
California	408	58	0	58	3,718	4,441	479
Colorado	108	20	2	22	1,166	699	88
Connecticut	89	23	6	29	1,795	1,186	132
Delaware	14	7	0	7	252	93	6
Dist. Columbia	34	12	0	12	1,136	567	57
Florida	91	15	4	19	575	362	62
Georgia	112	24	15	39	983	446	49
Idaho	53	10	0	10	228	136	19
Illinois	337	136	0	136	6,223	2,961	724
Indiana	142	29	2	31	1,711	656	155
Iowa	171	36	8	44	1,914	663	171
Kansas	130	42	4	46	1,237	537	102
Kentucky	109	26	0	26	833	422	68
Louisiana	64	16	1	17	979	329	28
Maine	73	29	3	32	863	295	87
Maryland	87	25	7	32	1,785	680	132
Massachusetts	291	91	23	114	6,363	2,728	443
Michigan	234	45	4	49	2,836	2,315	358
Minnesota	219	50	7	57	3,297	1,205	316
Mississippi	75	36	5	41	544	175	27
Missouri	149	40	4	44	2,204	1,169	257
Montana	63	13	3	16	487	264	50
Nebraska	105	18	0	18	900	424	91
Nevada	23	0	0	0	0	60	6
New Hampshire	45	22	0	22	618	269	40
New Jersey	175	54	5	59	3,381	1,011	309
New Mexico	49	2	0	2	50	208	12
New York	603	133	37	170	9,743	9,766	1,149
North Carolina	156	45	16	61	1,334	668	66
North Dakota	53	16	0	16	591	186	31
Ohio	265	78	12	90	4,897	2,232	410
Oklahoma	124	17	3	20	614	387	65
Oregon	81	12	0	12	673	468	224
Pennsylvania	378	134	45	179	9,391	3,301	837
Rhode Island	33	11	0	11	743	371	55
South Carolina	64	24	3	27	622	232	38
South Dakota	65	19	0	19	459	202	35
Tennessee	109	32	1	33	1,220	495	60
Texas	299	57	10	67	2,419	1,125	165
Utah	35	6	0	6	377	170	11
Vermont	33	12	0	12	378	115	37
Virginia	112	34	7	41	1,585	530	105
Washington	121	28	1	29	1,280	772	116
West Virginia	78	31	12	43	847	264	58
Wisconsin	229	35	9	44	2,022	1,429	197
Wyoming	30	4	1	5	133	100	19
Totals	6,562	1,656	278	1,934	86,649	48,567	8,029

PATHOLOGIC AND RADIOLOGIC SERVICES IN HOSPITALS

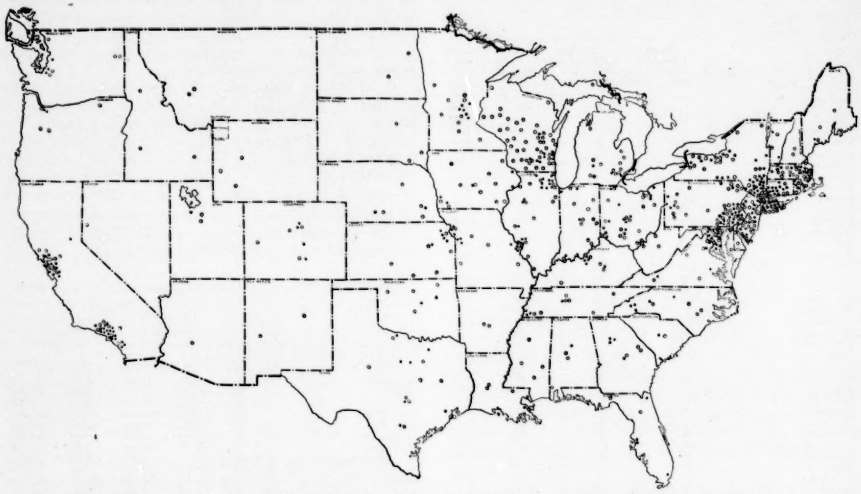
During the last ten years, the number of hospitals of all types having their own pathologic or clinical pathologic laboratory has increased from 3,035 to 4,202. The present census shows there are 1,313 hospitals that depend entirely on outside laboratories and 1,391 that use both their own and outside laboratories.

The number of x-ray departments in hospitals has increased during the past ten years from 2,841 to 4,599. Nine hundred and sixty-three hospitals have all their x-ray work done outside and 172 patronize outside radiologists in addition to radiologic services inside the hospital.

HOSPITALS FOR NERVOUS AND MENTAL PATIENTS

The largest number of special hospitals consists of those for nervous and mental patients. Six hundred and thirty-one institutions appear in the current register of hospitals and also in the separate list on page 901. Discrepancies which may appear between the figures shown in the list of mental hospitals and those found in the general register are due to the fact that these two lists were compiled at slightly different times.

It will be noted that the number of nervous and mental institutions is less than 10 per cent of the total number of registered hospitals, but that in capacity and patient population they represent nearly 50 per cent of the total. A proper interpretation of these figures must be based on an understanding of the kinds of institutions included in this group. Some are schools, others colonies. Of many others, large sections may be colonies or asylums not primarily concerned with hospital service but providing custodial care at a low rate for a term of years.



Map showing location of hospitals for nervous and mental patients in the United States. Government hospitals are marked by a circle and non-government hospitals by a star. (Map copyright by Rand McNally & Company.)

Capacity, Patient Population, Medical Staff and Other Personnel in Hospitals and Other Institutions for Mental Patients

	Number	Rated Capacity	Average Census	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transferred	Admissions: Total	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Others	Discharges: Total	Deaths	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants
Veterans Admin. Hospitals	20	14,489	12,370	3,927	777	1,580	6,293	416	1,418	945	1,757	4,536	406	257	100	636	0	2,161
Other federal institutions..	4	4,472	5,309	920	87	0	1,007	159	161	113	25	458	48	22	6	38	19	791
State hospitals & asylums.	174	276,436	299,324	66,460	14,968	7,131	88,589	11,011	17,243	5,715	12,393	46,362	25,781	1,313	747	1,873	2,333	23,581
State schools & colonies....	65	65,689	65,944	9,741	523	1,182	11,446	76	1,774	965	1,220	4,035	1,504	196	127	120	52	4,683
State institutions for epileptics	11	10,105	10,060	1,601	359	87	2,047	9	301	249	32	591	587	48	36	38	63	769
State institutions for drug and alcoholics	1	122	85	149	0	..	149	....	....	....	33	33	1	2	0	2	0	21
County institutions	67	26,724	24,606	5,964	1,348	495	7,807	848	1,406	456	624	3,334	2,485	57	119	55	117	2,250
City institutions	9	9,143	12,265	4,371	404	183	5,248	184	2,092	1,244	678	4,198	1,459	32	94	155	89	982
Total governmental....	351	407,160	429,963	93,363	18,556	10,667	122,586	12,703	24,395	9,687	16,762	63,547	32,361	1,937	1,229	2,905	2,673	35,238
Private endowed hospitals.	12	2,382	2,193	2,063	861	80	3,004	347	1,108	635	453	2,543	212	108	57	408	357	569
Private sanatoriums	156	11,583	8,864	14,012	3,783	484	18,279	3,541	6,542	2,644	2,221	14,948	1,102	256	265	530	290	2,432
Private homes	76	2,511	1,759	1,645	237	149	2,031	609	632	141	215	1,597	149	20	112	128	3	266
Private schools & homes...	27	3,311	2,884	291	34	9	334	7	70	41	47	165	70	10	30	29	5	267
Private institutions for epileptics	3	237	156	1	3	0	4	0	7	1	0	8	2	1	7	2	0	9
Private institutions for drug and alcoholics	6	159	48	986	397	0	1,383	908	17	0	1	986	3	5	3	9	0	9
Total nongovernmental	280	20,183	15,904	18,998	5,315	722	25,035	5,472	8,376	3,462	2,937	20,247	1,538	400	494	1,106	655	3,552
Grand total	631	427,343	445,867	112,361	23,871	11,389	147,621	18,175	32,771	13,149	19,699	83,794	33,899	2,337	1,723	4,011	3,328	38,790

These 631 hospitals and related institutions report a total rated capacity of 427,343 beds and an average census of 445,867, indicating a serious overloading. Total admissions were 147,621; total discharges, including deaths, 117,693, showing an increase in the patient population of approximately 30,000.

COUNTIES HAVING HOSPITALS

The figures given here refer to counties in which there is a registered hospital under whatever auspices. It does not refer solely to hospitals supported by taxation and run by county commissioners. In several issues of the Hospital Number there have been statistics and maps showing the number of counties

Counties Having Hospitals

State	Total Counties		Counties Having Hospitals		Per Cent of Counties Having Hospitals	
	1920	1932	1920	1932	1920	1932
Alabama	67	67	17	37	25.4	55.2
Arizona	14	14	12	14	85.7	100.0
Arkansas	75	75	18	35	24.0	46.6
California	58	58	46	55	79.3	94.8
Colorado	63	63	29	36	41.6	57.1
Connecticut	8	8	8	8	100.0	100.0
Delaware	3	3	1	3	33.3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	100.0	100.0
Florida	54	67	13	33	24.0	49.2
Georgia	152	161	28	51	18.4	31.7
Idaho	41	44	15	27	36.6	61.4
Illinois	102	102	61	73	58.8	71.5
Indiana	92	92	53	63	57.6	68.5
Iowa	99	99	56	78	56.6	78.8
Kansas	105	105	45	59	42.9	56.2
Kentucky	120	120	32	52	26.7	43.3
Louisiana	64	64	16	27	25.0	42.2
Maine	16	16	14	16	87.5	100.0
Maryland	24	23	13	17	54.2	73.9
Massachusetts	14	14	13	14	92.8	100.0
Michigan	83	83	48	66	57.8	79.5
Minnesota	86	87	63	75	73.2	86.2
Mississippi	82	82	22	41	26.8	50.0
Missouri	115	114	26	50	22.6	43.9
Montana	44	56	28	36	63.6	64.3
Nebraska	93	93	35	51	37.6	54.8
Nevada	16	17	13	14	81.3	82.4
New Hampshire	10	10	10	10	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	21	21	19	21	90.5	100.0
New Mexico	28	31	15	19	53.6	61.3
New York	61	62	53	59	86.9	95.2
North Carolina	100	100	40	55	40.0	55.0
North Dakota	53	53	24	30	45.3	56.6
Ohio	88	88	55	66	62.5	75.0
Oklahoma	77	77	27	50	35.0	64.9
Oregon	36	36	23	28	63.9	77.7
Pennsylvania	67	67	54	59	79.1	88.1
Rhode Island	5	5	3	5	60.0	100.0
South Carolina	45	46	18	28	40.0	60.9
South Dakota	69	69	21	39	30.4	56.5
Tennessee	96	95	22	42	28.9	44.2
Texas	254	254	64	127	25.5	50.0
Utah	29	29	9	15	31.0	51.7
Vermont	14	14	10	11	71.4	78.6
Virginia	100	100	29	49	29.0	49.0
Washington	39	39	24	29	61.6	71.8
West Virginia	55	55	27	33	49.1	60.0
Wisconsin	71	71	45	60	63.4	84.5
Wyoming	21	24	14	15	66.7	62.5
Totals	3,027	3,074	1,332	1,882	44.0	61.2

having hospitals located within their borders. It is not assumed that the county is the proper unit by which to measure hospitalization. The county, however, does come the nearest of any of our geographic subdivisions to representing the scope or extent of territory which can be served readily by a hospital in emergency as well as other cases.

It is obvious that many counties at present are not thickly enough populated to justify a hospital, and many are so located that already existing hospitals in adjoining counties meet the needs. In 1920 there were only 1,332 counties that had hospitals within their borders and there are now 1,882, a gain of 550 in the twelve years. In fact, 117 counties have had hospitals opened within them since 1928. A glance at the accompanying table headed "Counties Having Hospitals" shows what has been going on since 1920 and the amazing extent to which hospitals have been opened in counties not previously having them. This, without doubt, has had far reaching results in attracting and holding able physicians in those communities. Individual instances of this can be cited by the hundred. The census did not bring forth any evidence that well prepared physicians avoid the small towns and rural communities and flock to the cities in any greater proportion than do those who are not so well prepared.

OUTPATIENT SERVICE

On the list of registered hospitals published in another part of this issue, hospitals reporting that they have an outpatient department are marked with a small circle. There are 2,269 hospitals, both general and special, reporting that they have an outpatient service. No definition or limitation was given as to what comprises an outpatient department.

It is found that, among those answering in the affirmative, there are 339 hospitals whose outpatient service amounted to less than 1,000 visits a year. This would leave 1,930 hospitals, or 29.4 per cent of all registered hospitals, that have an outpatient department of 1,000 visits or more a year. Nevertheless the total number of persons visiting the outpatient departments of hospitals during the year under survey corresponding mainly with the calendar year 1932 was 8,186,811, as compared with 6,750,388 five years ago.

Outpatient Service by States—Comparing 1927 and 1932

State	Number of Outpatient Departments		Number of Outpatients		Number of Visits by Outpatients	
	1927	1932	1927	1932	1927	1932
Alabama	34	27	83,337	55,160	95,391	227,502
Arizona	41	31	171,792	80,145	33,088	185,386
Arkansas	17	22	8,043	39,543	10,343	80,087
California	116	124	558,569	424,466	762,819	2,202,044
Colorado	26	28	36,868	47,148	56,408	172,360
Connecticut	20	32	60,109	32,126	82,903	148,565
Delaware	10	9	20,346	22,378	3,424	55,210
Dist. of Columbia	20	16	46,957	112,456	139,409	275,698
Florida	28	32	23,453	39,963	60,824	143,710
Georgia	35	36	184,654	160,106	335,926	423,108
Idaho	13	14	2,555	6,486	6,205	19,700
Illinois	97	118	357,044	395,517	471,363	1,157,172
Indiana	38	39	51,301	118,246	87,960	242,241
Iowa	35	40	44,551	51,962	52,576	119,565
Kansas	39	39	87,787	95,127	24,345	422,029
Kentucky	43	36	61,396	71,304	23,821	226,377
Louisiana	25	22	318,490	123,200	220,891	529,441
Maine	19	29	23,420	23,561	42,637	118,813
Maryland	43	37	111,080	195,550	476,490	1,009,349
Massachusetts	113	128	271,950	453,597	1,079,847	1,718,917
Michigan	73	96	275,443	323,811	710,568	2,461,373
Minnesota	49	51	145,536	151,747	223,491	415,502
Mississippi	20	28	34,048	26,451	27,803	83,091
Missouri	43	46	122,716	313,795	378,540	871,063
Montana	19	20	85,059	44,194	31,578	89,865
Nebraska	24	11	25,766	26,879	62,556	67,482
Nevada	7	7	6,994	4,080	14,863	25,924
New Hampshire	18	22	5,841	10,748	23,507	31,455
New Jersey	89	96	256,210	464,741	408,258	1,390,632
New Mexico	21	17	31,342	51,959	25,780	89,753
New York	216	248	1,528,776	2,012,296	3,907,752	7,078,333
North Carolina	65	73	62,922	112,961	82,282	241,235
North Dakota	8	7	8,117	7,270	965	28,019
Ohio	84	84	116,097	264,018	708,763	959,362
Oklahoma	34	38	73,611	60,051	106,007	185,101
Oregon	15	20	22,572	17,001	5,335	150,384
Pennsylvania	199	191	723,640	876,522	2,163,024	3,106,939
Rhode Island	18	15	40,788	112,982	124,499	240,933
South Carolina	18	27	39,569	75,718	63,579	155,509
South Dakota	18	16	22,194	19,149	50,599	81,788
Tennessee	27	35	81,343	109,572	153,281	409,832
Texas	73	79	196,315	204,307	179,867	723,817
Utah	8	9	32,221	47,693	19,145	6,700
Vermont	10	11	4,273	8,817	3,461	10,384
Virginia	40	42	94,689	78,590	129,666	270,140
Washington	41	35	67,953	60,257	51,680	190,352
West Virginia	28	33	40,660	53,544	42,717	117,452
Wisconsin	42	45	64,893	88,313	54,543	337,351
Wyoming	11	8	17,527	13,004	3,216	34,116
Totals	2,130	2,269	6,750,388	8,186,811	13,804,566	28,958,213

It is worthy of special note that during the same five year period the number of visits annually to the outpatient departments of hospitals increased from 13,804,566 to the enormous total of 28,958,213. The special significance of this figure in addition to its size is the fact that the outpatients made an average of more

than three visits each, whereas in 1927 they made an average of barely two visits each.

The total number of visits were more than doubled during the last five years in thirty-three states. In four of these states, the number of visits increased over fourfold and in five states it increased tenfold or more in the same period. It is well known that attendance on the outpatient departments of hospitals always fluctuates with the business conditions throughout the country. Along with the increase of the amount of work done in outpatient departments there is evidence also of an increased use of that department for educational purposes, especially the training of interns and residents. It is there that the intern sees the kinds of patients and deals with those conditions which will come to him in his medical practice. The urgent importance of using the outpatient department to the utmost, for the instruction of interns, therefore, is obvious.

SIZE OF HOSPITALS

There has been a certain tendency to build somewhat larger hospitals, particularly for the care of mental patients, by states and for the care of indigents in large

Size of Hospitals

(Based on 1931 Census)

Hospitals, of What Size	Comprise What per Cent of All Hospitals	Admit What per Cent of All Patients	Have What per Cent of All Beds
Over 300 beds	8.20	23.63	59.58
From 201 to 300 beds	5.34	16.12	8.96
From 101 to 200 beds	12.73	24.40	12.46
100 beds and under	73.73	35.85	19.00

cities. On the other hand, there has been noted a decided tendency in the opposite direction—the building of many small hospitals in rural sections and towns to supply the demand for adequate hospitalization to each community. The resultant of these general tendencies has been a slight gradual increase in the average size of hospitals.

All hospitals of more than 300 beds capacity comprise 8.2 per cent of the entire number of hospitals and have 59.58 per cent of all beds and admit 23.63 per cent of all patients.

For the small hospitals, it is found that those of 100 beds and under comprise 73.73 per cent of the entire number of hospitals, have 19 per cent of all the beds, and admit 35.85 per cent of all patients.

HOSPITALS IN THE UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS

Statistics on the hospitals in the United States possessions show little change in the number of hospi-

Hospitals in United States Possessions

	Hospitals	Patients Admitted	Beds	Bassinets	Average Patients	Births
Alaska	16	2,997	388	55	176	198
Canal Zone	10	21,741	2,137	38	1,478	942
Hawaii	45	39,178	4,666	172	3,362	1,610
Philippine Islands	92	42,988	8,425	352	5,915	5,065
Porto Rico	39	11,540	2,605	100	1,883	514
Virgin Islands	2	873	114	12	58	87
Totals (1932)	204	119,326	18,335	729	12,872	8,416
(1931)	202	104,844	17,901	651	12,438	7,548

tals over last year but indicate increased capacity and increased patient population. The hospitals of Canal Zone admitted 21,741 patients, as against 16,605 last year. The hospitals of Hawaii increased from 42 to 45 and admitted 39,178, as against 24,693 last year. The number of births recorded there was 1,610, as compared with 1,090 last year. The Philippine Islands and Porto Rico each show slight increases in the number of patients admitted and the number of births.

METHODS OF REGISTERING AND APPROVING HOSPITALS

The inclusion of any hospital in the Register is an indication that evidence concerning irregular or unsafe practices in that hospital has not been available to the

Hospitals, Sanatoriums and Related Institutions

	Hospitals	Beds	Bassinets	Patients Admitted	Average Census	Births
Hospitals and sanatoriums	5,065	840,704	49,816	6,875,095	664,810	699,777
Related institutions	1,497	173,650	2,416	353,056	143,635	11,107
Total registered hospitals	6,562	1,014,354	52,232	7,228,151	808,445	710,884

Council On Medical Education and Hospitals. Considerable investigation is carried out in the case of each hospital before it is admitted to the Register.

First, hospitals supply information regarding their capacity, equipment, classification and list of staff. Each member of the staff is then looked up in the biographic files of the Association. Information and advice are obtained from the secretaries and other members of the county medical societies, from state, city or county health departments, from the councilors of the state medical associations for the district in which the hospital is located, and from other sources. Investigation of hospitals for internship and residency approval is more thorough and comprehensive than for registration alone.

A personal visit by a member of our staff of hospital examiners is made to each hospital approved, or applying for approval, for internships or for residencies. An increasing number of other hospitals are being inspected.

HOSPITALS REFUSED REGISTRATION

There are 527 institutions which, because of alleged unethical or questionable practices, admission to their staffs of members who are seriously unqualified, either

Hospitals Not Registered by the American Medical Association

Alabama	4	Maine	6	Oklahoma	18
Arizona	2	Maryland	4	Oregon	7
Arkansas	7	Massachusetts	12	Pennsylvania	21
California	77	Michigan	17	Rhode Island	1
Colorado	16	Minnesota	8	South Carolina	1
Connecticut	..	Mississippi	2	South Dakota	3
Delaware	..	Missouri	30	Tennessee	9
Dist. Columbia	..	Montana	5	Texas	22
Florida	15	Nebraska	25	Utah	..
Georgia	1	Nevada	1	Vermont	..
Idaho	3	New Hampshire	1	Virginia	3
Illinois	36	New Jersey	4	Washington	17
Indiana	20	New Mexico	1	West Virginia	2
Iowa	16	New York	30	Wisconsin	9
Kansas	23	North Carolina	7	Wyoming	2
Kentucky	8	North Dakota	3		
Louisiana	1	Ohio	27	Totals	527

morally or professionally, flagrant methods of advertising or for other valid reasons, are deemed unworthy of being included in any published list of reputable hospitals. The 527 unregistered institutions have only 15,791 beds, or a little over 1 per cent of all hospital beds. The distinction of having the largest number of unregistered hospitals belongs to California, where there are 77 such institutions.

DEVELOPMENTS IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF HOSPITALS

As in almost all other phases of institutional activity, evidence is presenting itself that the educational functions of hospitals require some readjustment. Little concern need be felt that interns and residents will ever be less essential to hospitals. The house staff system, representing as it does a remarkably effective organization at very reasonable terms and, above all, quite genuinely satisfactory to every one concerned, will not be gravely affected by altered financial circumstances.

Nevertheless, changing trends are manifest. The economic situation is one factor. Likewise, and somewhat as a corollary, opinions of medical educators on hospital training (in fact, on medical education as a whole) have undergone revision.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Hospitals in the last two years have witnessed a decided change in the attitude of members of the house staff. Since private practice, under existing circumstances, is relatively unattractive to these younger men, owing to uncertain financial returns and to strong established competition, longer periods of internship and residencies make a more favorable appeal. Despite precarious circumstances even for well established institutions, the hospital stands as a haven of security from which recent graduates increasingly hesitate to separate themselves.

The effect of this process has been to decrease the gap that has recently existed between the number of internships offered and the number of candidates presenting themselves. For the first time in a number of years, not too many house positions are available.

The hospital, in the past, has competed strongly for desirable interns. In fact, this competition has been the principal incentive for observing and maintaining adequate standards of training. With lessening competition for interns, it is reasonable to suppose that a lowering of standards would occur were it not for the supervision exercised by the Council.

Such an eventuality seems unlikely. Efforts that have been expended in attracting interns represent an investment not lightly to be relinquished. Furthermore, the habit of thinking along educational lines has been beneficial. The presence of interns is not only helpful but stimulating.

The trends apparent at the present time are increased duration of service for many interns, a consequent reduction of the number of available openings, a modest drop in salary scales, and a tendency, because of the desirability of house positions, to approach more closely to what has been characterized as "practical discipline." It has occurred to not a few educators that some danger lies in extensive periods of hospital service, that a tendency to overdependence on hospital facilities is induced and that such practitioners are hampered in handling even ordinary illnesses such as are commonly encountered in general practice.

CHANGES IN POINT OF VIEW OF MEDICAL EDUCATORS

Just such considerations are presented in the recently published Report of the Commission on Medical Education, which contains a chapter on the internship. Elsewhere in that report, evidence is adduced indicating the necessity for revaluating the demands made on practitioners and altering medical education (including the internship) to meet these demands. The average intern spends too much time in acquiring a superficial acquaintance with technical surgical procedures, a process that often prompts him in his early professional career to attempt operations which he is not qualified to do. Other refinements in special practice take up time that could more profitably be spent in mastering the diseases which he will encounter during his first years of practice. His training should rather equip him to care with greater adequacy for such conditions as minor surgery and fractures, general medical diseases, pediatrics and infant feeding, and obstetrics.

The internship, then, in the opinion of these educators, needs realinement on the basis of these more practical concepts. The importance of experience in the outpatient department is emphasized as reproducing more closely the conditions of actual practice. Likewise, community medical needs should be taught the young physician, to prepare him for accepting a leading rôle in the development of preventive medicine and public health.

A swelling tide of criticism has been directed against short surgical services consisting mainly of experience in the operating room, represented by the one year

Allowances for Interns in Approved Hospitals, 1923-1932

	Number of Hospitals				Number of Interns			
	1923	1927	1930	1932	1923	1927	1930	1932
Instruction and experience only	195	184	159	180	1,660	2,541	2,842	2,903
Monthly allowance up to $25	151	201	228	235	967	1,446	1,653	1,973
$25 and over	113	159	192	184	394	773	864	866
Bonus	5	24	67	61	24	150	500	427
Other arrangements	46	10	18	16	134	42	195	92
Totals	510	578	664	696	3,119	4,952	6,124	6,261

"straight" surgical services, and in a more aggravated form in many of the "rotating" services, where the intern is assigned to surgery for a period of three or four months. The *theory* of the rotating internship is that it provides an all round training for general practice. In *practice*, too often it inspires the intern with an entirely unwarranted self-confidence and sends him out into the world a surgeon whose skill is acquired, if ever, at great cost to the public. Preparation for general practice can never be too thorough or too complete. By all means it should include surgical diagnosis, the handling of emergencies, minor surgery, and fractures. But in many of the smaller hospitals, existing on the income from private patients, these phases of surgery are reduced to a minimum, while the bulk of the work consists of major elective operations. It may be, then, that surgery will come to be regarded as a specialty and that operating room experience will be confined, as far as may be practicable, to residencies of not less than two years' duration.

In the arrangement of services, greater flexibility is desirable in anticipation of the various phases of medical practice. The requirements of men who will enter specialties must be provided for as well as the needs of those who contemplate general practice. The problems of communities in which one is to practice must be considered and the requisite training in various departments of medicine should be provided for during the internship.

Reference to the table, which presents the latest available figures, will furnish indisputable proof that compensation in itself is still an unimportant consideration in the choice of internships. It will be noticed that although a greater number of hospitals must pay their interns in order to attract applicants, even so, fewer interns are paid. An increasing number of approved hospitals using more interns per hospital usually offers such valuable teaching opportunities as to make the receipt of a cash allowance a minor consideration.

All these changes point to a more complete reliance on the staff as a definite guiding force than heretofore. The increasing duties of the intern committee and introduction of new staff activities described from time to time in THE JOURNAL will, of necessity, induce greater rather than less supervision of all house staffs.

No implication of lower standards arises—rather a maintenance of present educational levels with movements away from overstandardization and toward more flexibility. Such a redefinition of motives is contemplated for internships. A start in this direction has already been made for residencies.

THE REVISED REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENCY HOSPITALS

The recent intensification of interest in the certification of specialists has led the Council to inaugurate several new principles in its approval of residencies. It does not consider a hospital residency as sufficient in itself to qualify a physician as a specialist. As an introduction, however, to well established postgraduate courses a residency is deserving of credit. Many hospitals, both general and special, have splendid facilities for this type of training.

All are familiar with the biographic cards maintained for each physician in the United States at the office of the American Medical Association. From this source, the American Medical Directory draws its principal information. During the past year on receipt of information from all hospitals in the country, credit for residencies on an educational basis has been incorporated in these biographic records.

All approved residencies are given full credit without further investigation. In general hospitals not approved for residencies, additional years of service are classed as additional internships, or if in special hospitals as periods of institutional experience of greater or shorter length.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the recently revised "Essentials in a Hospital Approved for Residencies in Specialties." A careful reading will elicit the intention of elevating the term "residency," of restricting its use to services of definitely educational value, and of regarding the residency as one of the preliminaries to special practice.

If active staff cooperation is essential during the internship, it is equally so during the residency. Responsibility for residency training, however, has been placed in the hands of individuals or small committees for more effective control. No residency will be approved which does not provide for supervision by responsible proficient practitioners of the specialty.

The duties and privileges of residents have also been outlined. Likewise the importance of the laboratories and their directors, of the library, and of the records has been stressed. Necropsies, still a useful index of the scientific mindedness of hospital staffs, are urged, and with increasing stress on the care with which they are performed.

Discriminating judgment must be exercised in those hospitals using both interns and residents that proper balance be preserved—that one group be not favored at the expense of the other. It is generally conceded that residencies make for better internships, for not only is there better supervision but the prospect of attaining the position of resident stimulates greater effort among the interns. Some educators believe that ultimately internship and residency hospitals will be completely separated. No such action need be envisaged if the staff recognizes the aims and requirements of both groups.

The attention of special hospitals (particularly tuberculosis and psychiatric) is called to the proviso which states that the first three years of residence in such institutions will be considered as educational and approval can be obtained on that basis. Other requirements, as stated in the Essentials, of course, must be met. This treatment is necessary in order to differentiate clearly between those individuals still in training and those who have attained reasonable proficiency in the specialty such as three years of residence implies. Subsequent years of service are classed as institutional experience only.

These considerations reemphasize the fact that internships and residencies are not static; that, though their value has been incontrovertibly established, they are still amenable to improvement. House appointments of the future show promise of being more efficiently conducted, more definitely alined with the practical needs of physicians.

ESSENTIALS IN A HOSPITAL APPROVED FOR RESIDENCIES IN SPECIALTIES

Prepared by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association

The training of residents in special branches of medicine or surgery represents advanced or postgraduate instruction for physicians whose ultimate aim is to prepare for the practice of a specialty. These residencies, therefore, may be regarded as recognized work toward specialization but not as sufficient preparation in themselves to qualify a physician as a specialist. For rating as a specialist, a physician should continue his studies in a recognized postgraduate school or department of a medical college. A list of qualified postgraduate institutions in the United States and elsewhere is available on request.

The term *residency* shall be restricted to definite periods of not less than twelve months' training, subsequent to internship.

I. Applicants for Residencies

Candidates for residencies should be selected from graduates of approved medical schools, who have served an internship in an approved hospital or who have had two or more years in practice.

II. Credit for Residency Training

As the postgraduate work of each physician is recorded in the biographic files maintained by the American Medical Association, it is incumbent that all hospitals approved for residencies in specialties make annual reports to this office.

Periods of service in hospitals approved by the Council for residencies in specialties are given full credit without further inquiry. Periods of service in unapproved hospitals are recorded as additional internships in general hospitals and as institutional experience in special hospitals.

Clinical Fellowships are distinguished from residencies as being extended periods of graduate study, under university control, which are provided for by endowment or other financial arrangement. They usually, though not always, involve the performance of original investigative work and frequently the fulfilment of definite requirements for advanced degrees.

Residencies are offered by hospitals in medicine, surgery and their subdivisions.

III. Eligibility

REGISTRATION.—Previous admission to the Hospital Register of the American Medical Association is essential.

SIZE.—The size of the hospital is not a primary consideration. The clinical material, however, should be sufficient to enable the resident to observe the principal manifestations of the disease, or diseases, he is studying.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.—The hospital buildings should be such as to assure the safety and comfort of the patients. There should be such equipment, appliances and apparatus as are commonly employed in the specialty in which training is offered and in the use of which the resident should become proficient.

IV. Staff

There must be an organized staff of ethical, licensed physicians holding the degree of doctor of medicine from acceptable medical schools. The particular specialties in which residents are being trained must be represented on the staff by well qualified, experienced and proficient physicians.

In general hospitals, the staff shall further provide a definite departmental organization in those branches of medicine in which residencies are offered. The chief of service in the department, either alone or as chairman of a residency committee in that department, shall assume direct responsibility for the training of the resident. He shall examine the qualifications of the candidates and form accurate conclusions as to the necessity for further training in the fundamentals. He shall supervise such research efforts as the residents conduct. He shall stimulate others of his staff to give instruction and sympathetic cooperation which graduate students require during their hospital service.

It is expected that there shall be at least monthly clinical-pathologic conferences or other regular staff meetings at which histories and clinical observations in selected cases may be reviewed, particularly when the death of patients has necessitated special study including necropsy performance. In addition to meetings of the staff as a whole, it is desirable that departmental conferences be conducted in which the resident may take an active or even the principal part to the end that the character of the service given by that department to its patients may be recurringly evaluated.

V. Laboratories

PATHOLOGIC SERVICE.—There must be a clinical laboratory equipped to perform routine and special tests in charge of a qualified pathologist. He shall be prepared to cooperate fully in the training of the residents and to supervise any direct contact which the resident has with the laboratory.

Residents in pathology must serve under a pathologist who is at least eligible for the Council's approved list of specialists in pathology. In addition, the department should provide apparatus, reagents or materials necessary to the operation of a modern pathologic laboratory.

RADIOLOGIC SERVICE.—The roentgen-ray laboratory shall be under the direction of a qualified roentgenologist, proficient in the mechanical and interpretative functions of his specialty. He must likewise cooperate in all matters pertaining to the residencies which fall within the purview of his department. The department should contain roentgenologic, roentgenoscopic and, where required, therapeutic equipment.

Residents in roentgenology or radiology should serve under a specialist who at least is eligible for inclusion in the list of qualified roentgenologists as prepared by the Council. The laboratory should contain complete diagnostic and therapeutic equipment.

VI. Necropsies

Thoroughness in postmortem performance should be emphasized. All hospitals desiring approval for the training of residents must examine post mortem 15 per cent or more of their fatal cases. The necropsy records should be complete, should be kept on file, and should include a summary of the clinical record.

Necropsies should be witnessed as often as possible by the resident. He may, with value, participate in their performance, in the writing of the protocols, and in preparing the final record in which appears a detailed description of both the gross and the microscopic observations.

VII. Medical Library

The hospital shall maintain, or provide ready access to, an adequate medical library.

VIII. Histories and Records

There must be complete histories, giving the patient's complaint, physical examination at time of admission to the hospital, preliminary diagnosis, laboratory observations, descriptions of operation, if any, daily record of case, final diagnosis, condition and date when discharged from hospital, end-results, and, in case of death, necropsy observations, if necropsy is performed.

The histories should show by signatures, or initials, all persons writing them or parts of them as well as the staff members by whom the histories are verified. Likewise, all orders and progress notes should be initialed or signed.

The records should be in charge of some competent person, preferably a trained record librarian. Alphabetical and diagnostic indexes of the patients should be maintained and the records filed so as to be readily accessible from either index.

IX. Work of the Resident

The resident's term of service should cover at least twelve months.

Aside from daily contact with patients and staff men, the assumption of responsibility is the most valuable aspect of a residency. As ability is demonstrated, an increasing amount of reliance should be placed in the judgment of a resident both in diagnosis and in treatment. The essential strict supervision, however, should never be relaxed.

The resident should be encouraged to contribute to the effectiveness of hospital service by some investigative work. This may take the form of research in the hospital laboratories or wards, summaries of literature, or the preparation of statistical summaries and analyses derived from the hospital record department.

X. Resident-Intern Relationship

Those hospitals training both residents and interns should recognize their responsibility to both groups and not curtail too sharply the opportunities ordinarily given to interns by an excess of solicitude for the residents. The residents may, with profit, teach the interns, supervise their record work, and direct the treatments which interns administer. They should not, however, act so as to diminish the contact of the interns with the attending men nor assume the supervisory or disciplinary functions of the staff intern committee.

XI. Residencies in Special Hospitals

For educational purposes the Council will recognize not more than the first three years of service in a special hospital, notably those for psychiatric and tuberculous patients.

XII. Admission to the Approved List

Approval is granted hospitals only by application, and subsequent to investigation by the Council staff. Withdrawal of approval occurs when serious lack of conformity to the Essentials is revealed or if vacancies continue longer than two years.

Hospitals that wish to be approved for the training of residents should apply to the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

List of Hospitals and Other Institutions Caring for Patients with Nervous or Mental Diseases

The Complete List of Registered Hospitals will be Found on Pages 911 to 972

Marginal No.	Location	Visited	Questionnaire Returned	Established	Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transfers	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Other	Deaths	Marginal No.
	Veterans Administration Hospitals for Mentally Ill																			
1	Veterans Administration Hospital	North Little Rock, Ark.	Yes	Yes	1921	750	752	10	6	34	0	106	168	68	33	7	140	69	12	33	1
2	Veterans Administration Hospital	Palo Alto, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1919	1,010	901	27	28	52	0	158	512	58	86	55	121	41	100	32	2
3	Veterans Administration Hospital	Augusta, Ga.	Yes	Yes	1920	617	613	14	5	29	0	84	141	21	4	0	57	50	21	16	3
4	Veterans Administration Hospital	North Chicago, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1926	1,135	826	15	2	36	0	162	217	25	213	6	66	37	24	19	4
5	Veterans Administration Hospital	Marion, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1921	1,400	1,306	20	1	69	0	214	203	75	175	..	126	60	44	86	5
6	Veterans Administration Hospital	Knoxville, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1924	765	703	12	3	22	0	95	65	14	9	1	18	21	37	11	6
7	Veterans Administration Hospital	Perry Point, Md.	Yes	Yes	1919	1,015	993	14	1	43	0	136	519	74	16	28	107	125	519	30	7
8	Veterans Administration Hospital	Bedford, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1928	644	536	9	13	27	0	87	43	2	173	11	24	7	7	6	8
9	Veterans Administration Hospital	Northampton Mass.	Yes	Yes	1924	555	546	9	6	28	0	87	40	69	64	2	25	18	51	16	9
10	Veterans Administration Hospital	Camp Custer, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1924	639	605	13	3	28	0	88	125	7	2	..	24	14	17	11	10
11	Veterans Administration Hospital	St. Cloud, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1924	494	526	7	3	17	0	70	81	9	26	..	30	17	25	9	11
12	Veterans Administration Hospital	Gulfport, Miss.	Yes	Yes	1921	425	433	7	6	22	0	64	210	102	9	11	147	34	133	11	12
13	Veterans Administration Hospital	Lyons, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1930	895	311	14	2	41	0	135	197	0	315	11	65	19	9	7	13
14	Veterans Administration Hospital	Northport, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1928	1,392	912	20	1	55	0	229	78	107	115	12	53	25	163	12	14
15	Veterans Administration Hospital	Chillicothe, O.	Yes	Yes	1924	614	626	9	5	25	0	105	461	72	36	208	230	78	257	26	15
16	Veterans Administration Hospital	Coatesville, Penn.	Yes	Yes	1930	483	483	9	3	28	0	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
17	Veterans Administration Hospital	Philadelphia, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1921	416	355	8	3	24	0	72	303	16	107	20	42	240	302	34	17
18	Veterans Administration Hospital	Waco, Texx.	No	No	1932	308	New	6	0	15	0	52	300	4	152	2	71	44	0	7	18
19	Veterans Administration Hospital	American Lake, Wash.	Yes	Yes	1924	512	500	8	6	18	0	77	140	24	46	0	45	7	20	28	19
20	Veterans Administration Hospital	Sheridan, Wyo.	Yes	Yes	1922	483	443	9	3	23	0	70	124	30	8	42	27	19	56	12	20
	Totals					14,489	12,370	237	100	636	0	2,161	3,927	777	1,589	416	1,418	945	1,757	406	
	Other Federal Institutions																				
1	St. Elizabeths Hospital	Washington, D. C.	Yes	Yes	1852	3,700	4,601	27	2	22	19	730	851	85	..	132	160	113	17	211	1
2	Morningside Hospital	Portland, Ore.	Yes	Yes	1904	280	261	2	4	0	0	16	59	2	0	27	0	0	8	21	2
3	Canton Asylum for Insane Indians	Canton, S. D.	Yes	Yes	1898	92	89	1	0	4	0	10	10	..	0	0	1	0	0	6	3
4	District Training School (P. O. Laurel, Md.)	Washington, D. C.	Yes	No	1925	400	358	2	0	2	0	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Totals					4,472	5,309	32	0	28	19	791	920	87	0	159	161	113	25	238	
	State Hospitals for Mentally Ill																				
1	Bryce Hospital	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Yes	No	1860	2,000	2,652	8	0	13	24	177	696	282	15	117	396	288	0	159	1
2	Searcy Hospital	Mt. Vernon, Ala.	Yes	Yes	1901	1,200	1,290	3	0	3	0	120	379	47	0	30	76	26	16	181	2
3	Arizona State Hospital	Phoenix, Ariz.	Yes	Yes	1884	600	778	3	3	2	..	65	219	22	0	14	18	2	34	98	3
4	State Hospital for Nervous Diseases	Little Rock, Ark.	Yes	Yes	1882	1,000	3,149	9	0	0	0	146	1,005	163	21	..	27	1	14	519	4
5	Agnew State Hospital	Agnew, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1874	1,569	2,092	6	0	3	0	212	550	201	6	142	134	12	89	212	5
6	Mendocino State Hospital	Talmage, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1893	1,916	1,700	6	0	2	0	185	440	129	173	121	95	18	138	89	6
7	Napa State Hospital	Imola, Calif.	Yes	No	1875	2,400	3,024	10	0	1	0	282	643	127	5	100	115	16	70	274	7
8	Norwalk State Hospital	Norwalk, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1915	1,718	2,013	8	0	1	0	210	646	144	3	189	139	17	45	241	8
9	Patton State Hospital	Patton, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1893	2,550	3,254	11	0	2	0	276	787	205	32	164	285	47	105	191	9
10	Stockton State Hospital	Stockton, Calif.	Yes	No	1851	3,338	3,405	9	..	2	5	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Colorado Psychopathic Hospital	Denver, Colo.	Yes	Yes	1924	78	74	9	0	13	18	16	722	108	...	53	405	338	352	56	11
12	Colorado State Hospital	Pueblo, Colo.	Yes	Yes	1879	2,250	2,610	9	..	2	0	181	445	26	...	49	98	47	5	236	12
13	Connecticut State Hospital	Middletown, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1900	2,357	2,970	14	..	13	15	253	497	208	6	132	132	48	59	204	13
14	Norwich State Hospital	Norwich, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1903	2,345	2,422	14	8	7	1	301	693	108	10	197	132	44	58	227	14
15	Delaware State Hospital	Farmhurst, Del.	Yes	Yes	1889	600	719	6	..	8	14	79	182	33	9	48	36	3	23	93	15
16	Florida State Hospital	Chattahoochee, Fla.	Yes	Yes	1876	2,700	3,545	8	5	9	39	305	1,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	16
17	Milledgeville State Hospital	Milledgeville, Ga.	Yes	Yes	1842	4,400	5,503	17	..	17	32	527	901	251	0	143	307	54	6	346	17
18	Alton State Hospital	Alton, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1917	1,316	1,417	9	0	8	20	131	229	68	8	15	76	34	28	168	18
19	Anna State Hospital	Anna, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1873	1,957	1,925	9	0	7	13	184	420	142	1	65	130	52	57	268	19
20	Chicago State Hospital	Chicago, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1868	3,806	3,806	14	8	13	32	303	1,248	285	37	72	635	15	14	533	20
21	East Moline State Hospital	East Moline, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1880	1,940	1,813	10	8	3	14	211	386	145	2	131	103	64	3	176	21
22	Elgin State Hospital	Elgin, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1872	3,777	3,546	18	6	11	22	335	1,233	499	11	146	564	13	516	379	22
23	Jacksonville State Hospital	Jacksonville, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1847	3,000	3,154	10	1	4	24	215	553	166	4	32	251	49	97	308	23
24	Kankakee State Hospital	Kankakee, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1878	4,000	3,940	14	3	17	39	309	861	331	31	67	398	16	723	372	24
25	Manteno State Hospital	Manteno, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1930	500	523	3	0	0	0	170	3	0	873	2	3	1	30	6	25
26	Peoria State Hospital	Peoria, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1895	2,800	2,656	9	4	20	43	179	482	227	6	22	237	57	239	305	26
27	Central State Hospital	Indianapolis, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1848	1,710	1,695	8	..	0	0	140	258	45	0	47	83	4	0	130	27
28	Evansville State Hospital	Evansville, Ind.	Yes	No	1891	1,200	1,123	3	0	0	0	80	246	49	0	60	87	2	0	93	28
29	Logansport State Hospital	Logansport, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1888	1,517	1,419	5	4	0	0	83	231	48	0	12	88	12	31	128	29
30	Madison State Hospital	North Madison, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1910	1,475	1,403	5	0	0	0	117	218	42	0	11	89	15	0	107	30
31	Richmond State Hospital	Richmond, Ind.	Yes	No	1890	1,223	1,223	5	4	0	0	101	163	25	0	40	75	10	3	84	31
32	Cherokee State Hospital	Cherokee, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1902	1,250	1,288	5	0	1	1	63	283	44	4	32	0	37	26	137	32
33	Clarinda State Hospital	Clarinda, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1888	1,400	1,464	5	0	0	5	92	348	40	2	5	0	1	44	152	33
34	Independence State Hospital	Independence, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1868	1,486	1,466	6	0	0	19	84	312	70	9	54	0	83	27	111	34

State Hospitals for Mentally Ill—Continued

Marginal No.	Location	Visited	Questionnaire Returned	Established	Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transfers	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Other	Deaths	Marginal No.
35	Iowa State Psychopathic Hospital	Iowa City, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1919	60	44	6	..	8	10	12	226	12	...	14	75	59	90	3	35
36	Mount Pleasant State Hospital	Mount Pleasant, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1850	1,500	1,484	5	0	0	11	63	433	71	4	57	6	76	53	136	36
37	Larned State Hospital	Larned, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1914	842	721	3	0	1	0	40	267	39	3	37	14	1	2	59	37
38	Osawatomie State Hospital	Osawatomie, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1866	1,500	1,476	6	3	5	31	105	303	63	0	50	63	1	11	159	38
39	Topeka State Hospital	Topeka, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1879	1,736	1,736	6	..	..	0	108	397	..	..	84	32	14	4	177	39
40	Central Louisiana State Hospital	Pineville, La.	Yes	Yes	1906	1,500	1,451	6	0	4	0	115	345	84	0	62	97	49	3	146	40
41	East Louisiana State Hospital	Jackson, La.	Yes	Yes	1847	2,600	2,975	7	17	2	0	285	479	63	0	45	134	55	33	225	41
42	Augusta State Hospital	Augusta, Me.	Yes	Yes	1839	970	1,230	6	..	8	24	107	189	61	1	50	37	13	21	109	42
43	Bangor State Hospital	Bangor, Me.	Yes	Yes	1901	875	938	5	..	13	13	67	194	52	4	72	48	13	2	116	43
44	Crownsville State Hospital	Crownsville, Md.	Yes	Yes	1913	950	867	4	0	4	12	55	265	15	23	20	52	3	18	108	44
45	Eastern Shore State Hospital	Cambridge, Md.	Yes	Yes	1915	342	319	2	1	1	0	23	77	31	1	13	48	2	5	46	45
46	Springfield State Hospital	Sykesville, Md.	Yes	Yes	1896	2,400	2,261	10	4	1	38	208	278	108	55	59	80	57	0	160	46
47	Spring Grove State Hospital	Catonsville, Md.	Yes	Yes	1870	1,500	1,250	8	4	2	19	117	496	96	38	103	88	122	45	99	47
48	Boston Psychopathic Hospital	Boston, Mass.	No	No	1912	126	80	13	0	..	..	...	1,550	396	2	58	422	998	528	30	48
49	Boston State Hospital	Boston, Mass.	No	No	1839	1,897	2,068	14	11	22	50	150	560	154	41	82	105	97	146	354	49
50	Bridgewater State Hospital	Bridgewater, Mass.	No	No	1886	908	945	..	..	..	..	...	58	16	6	17	4	8	21	27	50
51	Danvers State Hospital	Danvers, Mass.	No	No	1878	1,754	2,075	12	5	14	39	134	654	152	32	48	250	29	189	301	51
52	Foxboro State Hospital	Foxboro, Mass.	No	No	1895	973	1,084	7	8	12	..	100	219	43	11	25	60	16	18	79	52
53	Gardner State Colony	Gardner, Mass.	No	No	1902	1,118	1,345	8	4	9	22	65	95	22	135	2	41	10	28	71	53
54	Grafton State Hospital	North Grafton, Mass.	No	No	1832	1,152	1,427	9	5	17	16	33	32	23	88	1	14	4	16	58	54
55	Medfield State Hospital	Medfield, Mass.	No	No	1896	1,564	1,774	10	6	12	28	150	163	46	118	5	68	13	117	142	55
56	Metropolitan State Hospital	Waltham, Mass.	No	No	1930	1,500	1,198	4	0	5	..	81	...	...	164	...	11	...	25	8	56
57	Northampton State Hospital	Northampton, Mass.	No	No	1858	1,819	1,678	9	3	10	22	124	290	4	63	84	31	58	107	107	57
58	Taunton State Hospital	Taunton, Mass.	No	No	1854	1,224	1,552	10	6	21	41	102	380	111	12	66	129	17	128	181	58
59	Westboro State Hospital	Westboro, Mass.	No	No	1886	1,296	1,437	9	21	24	21	102	365	129	41	85	70	30	89	163	59
60	Worcester State Hospital	Worcester, Mass.	No	No	1833	2,147	2,216	15	15	38	45	148	641	140	42	74	266	45	193	234	60
61	Ionia State Hospital	Ionia, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1885	608	690	4	1	1	0	44	67	8	8	19	6	9	0	24	61
62	Kalamazoo State Hospital	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1859	2,768	2,631	8	7	19	40	183	534	71	10	57	148	19	18	241	62
63	Newberry State Hospital	Newberry, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1895	975	1,149	5	..	7	0	89	164	27	1	16	75	11	16	96	63
64	Pontiac State Hospital	Pontiac, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1878	1,752	1,736	6	8	0	0	156	164	91	21	47	27	26	25	83	64
65	State Psychopathic Hospital	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1906	64	61	6	..	2	5	13	215	9	0	26	66	46	102	1	65
66	Traverse City State Hospital	Traverse City, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1885	2,300	2,098	9	2	21	33	166	224	52	13	41	143	57	13	124	66
67	Ypsilanti State Hospital	Ypsilanti, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1931	1,000	New	6	0	16	0	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
68	Fergus Falls State Hospital	Fergus Falls, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1890	1,500	1,695	6	4	21	45	66	452	65	7	65	149	17	109	135	68
69	Rochester State Hospital	Rochester, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1879	1,545	1,446	5	7	30	109	408	453	65	7	103	1,245	36	66	147	69
70	St. Peter State Hospital	St. Peter, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1866	1,908	1,764	6	1	6	36	105	532	57	23	78	154	21	109	201	70
71	East Mississippi State Hospital	Meridian, Miss.	Yes	Yes	1882	850	886	4	8	2	0	43	322	162	42	21	85	103	18	98	71
72	Mississippi State Hospital	Jackson, Miss.	Yes	Yes	1851	1,900	2,003	7	0	5	0	155	1,281	141	0	187	276	113	125	381	72
73	State Hospital No. 1	Fulton, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1851	1,300	1,345	7	0	0	0	148	374	48	30	48	54	67	6	126	73
74	State Hospital No. 2	St. Joseph, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1874	1,700	2,224	5	13	5	0	175	557	54	0	6	134	45	4	262	74
75	State Hospital No. 3	Nevada, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1886	1,300	1,682	5	..	2	0	119	360	79	62	22	114	9	15	181	75
76	State Hospital No. 4	Farmington, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1903	648	1,130	4	6	3	0	68	327	49	0	69	113	27	16	104	76
77	Montana State Hospital	Warm Springs, Mont.	Yes	No	1877	1,550	1,563	4	1	2	0	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
78	Hastings State Hospital	Ingleside, Neb.	Yes	No	1888	1,496	1,463	5	..	9	0	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
79	Lincoln State Hospital	Lincoln, Neb.	Yes	Yes	1870	1,180	1,161	4	0	1	0	100	303	50	...	...	222	4	5	85	79
80	Norfolk State Hospital	Norfolk, Neb.	Yes	Yes	1887	943	935	5	7	7	0	57	98	15	0	6	28	1	1	56	80
81	Nevada State Hospital for Mental Diseases	Reno, Nev.	Yes	Yes	1882	225	286	1	1	0	0	15	70	13	0	25	16	1	18	26	81
82	New Hampshire State Hospital	Concord, N. H.	Yes	Yes	1842	1,800	1,715	7	1	22	38	152	337	75	...	48	100	50	9	157	82
83	New Jersey State Hospital	Greystone Park, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1876	2,900	3,960	30	17	66	53	355	940	257	27	207	202	33	339	335	83
84	New Jersey State Hospital	Marlboro, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1931	2,000	600	5	5	6	0	52	0	0	521	0	3	0	6	6	84
85	New Jersey State Hospital	Trenton, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1848	2,500	2,663	15	4	38	69	267	780	249	39	197	257	95	250	303	85
86	New Mexico State Hospital	Las Vegas, N. M.	Yes	Yes	1891	750	619	1	1	1	0	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
87	Binghamton State Hospital	Binghamton, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1881	2,391	2,856	15	12	29	42	240	366	88	8	60	141	21	14	219	87
88	Brooklyn State Hospital	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1895	2,760	3,584	26	14	32	39	441	1,222	300	673	264	353	51	707	643	88
89	Buffalo State Hospital	Buffalo, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1880	1,974	2,398	15	..	66	25	296	884	128	113	143	141	42	162	218	89
90	Central Islip State Hospital	Central, Islip, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1889	4,710	7,655	28	32	61	26	624	1,645	453	69	237	...	98	357	404	90
91	Dannemora State Hospital	Dannemora, N. Y.	Yes	No	1900	678	773	5	3	0	0	101	81	18	1	47	0	1	0	16	91
92	Gowanda State Hospital	Helmuth, N. Y.	Yes	No	1898	1,215	1,190	8	22	30	29	76	269	77	7	84	63	24	184	100	92
93	Harlem Valley State Hospital	Wingdale, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1924	1,570	1,606	9	14	19	12	75	43	30	183	9	22	9	106	68	93
94	Hudson River State Hospital	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1868	3,460	4,530	26	12	51	48	300	638	246	23	178	165	35	43	361	94
95	Kings Park State Hospital	Kings Park, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1896	3,442	5,581	21	17	62	46	504	784	304	62	192	267	50	722	287	95
96	Manhattan State Hospital	New York City, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1896	4,569	6,959	28	34	76	56	727	1,441	413	69	531	353	129	1,576	887	96
97	Marcy State Hospital	Marcy, N. Y.	Yes	No	1931	2,140	2,439	12	8	46	..	212	205	45	385	37	15	7	15	176	97
98	Matteawan State Hospital	Beacon, N. Y.	Yes	No	1859	1,113	1,174	8	6	2	0	283	121	30	2	28	30	2	17	39	98
99	Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital	Middletown, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1874	2,800	3,021	19	..	50	54	338	285	96	10	90	93	27	11	156	99
100	New York State Psychiatric Institute and Hospital	New York City, N. Y.	Yes	No	1930	200	171	9	0	67	0	24	307	48	23	52	138	110	66	6	100
101	Pilgrim State Hospital	Brentwood, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1931	4,000	2,000	11	..	4	0	198	0	0	1,802	0	0	1	7	19	101

102	Rochester State Hospital	Rochester, N. Y.	Yes	No	1891	2,653	2,406	14	19	51	27	165	373	96	3	66	104	15	5	186	102
103	Rockland State Hospital	Orangeburg, N. Y.	Yes	No	1930	4,174	2,368	22	..	75	30	425	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	103
104	St. Lawrence State Hospital	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1888	1,721	2,223	14	7	35	88	142	312	74	0	129	31	15	58	204	104
105	Syracuse Psychopathic Hospital	Syracuse, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1930	60	32	3	..	8	0	43	232	48	1	28	51	20	133	11	105
106	Utica State Hospital	Utica, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1843	1,279	1,852	12	15	25	45	122	455	105	3	134	136	10	35	160	106
107	Willard State Hospital	Willard, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1869	2,243	2,777	14	6	56	36	206	395	87	11	118	83	18	14	227	107
108	State Hospital	Goldsboro, N. C.	Yes	Yes	1880	1,919	1,761	4	0	0	0	78	500	75	...	144	20	1	2	281	108
109	State Hospital	Morganton, N. C.	Yes	No	1883	2,659	2,276	5	..	11	..	135	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	109
110	State Hospital	Raleigh, N. C.	Yes	Yes	1856	2,150	1,843	4	..	7	13	58	711	134	..	49	9	..	0	151	110
111	North Dakota State Hospital for Insane	Jamestown, N. D.	Yes	Yes	1883	1,600	1,487	6	7	4	0	150	514	73	0	196	106	70	25	210	111
112	Athens State Hospital	Athens, O.	Yes	Yes	1874	1,545	1,402	5	3	1	15	65	256	68	57	96	72	0	9	99	112
113	Cleveland State Hospital	Cleveland, O.	Yes	Yes	1855	1,700	2,328	8	..	3	26	100	260	92	0	42	19	8	44	106	113
114	Columbus State Hospital	Columbus, O.	Yes	Yes	1879	2,200	2,457	11	0	1	13	157	603	110	1	101	146	30	33	270	114
115	Dayton State Hospital	Dayton, O.	Yes	Yes	1855	1,100	1,357	5	7	2	8	92	358	115	3	125	111	3	2	159	115
116	Lima State Hospital	Lima, O.	Yes	No	1915	1,019	1,055	4	9	1	0	99	74	2	19	11	2	0	27	31	116
117	Longview State Hospital	Cincinnati, O.	Yes	Yes	1927	1,674	2,016	8	14	1	17	153	598	49	7	....	243	44	58	295	117
118	Massillon State Hospital	Massillon, O.	Yes	Yes	1898	1,925	2,654	9	2	1	18	125	739	96	2	235	111	3	58	258	118
119	Toledo State Hospital	Toledo, O.	Yes	Yes	1888	1,908	2,163	8	7	4	16	126	518	199	40	221	116	40	20	187	119
120	Central Oklahoma State Hospital	Norman, Okla.	Yes	Yes	1915	2,000	2,135	7	0	2	0	168	716	220	33	18	352	19	57	223	120
121	Eastern Oklahoma State Hospital	Vinita, Okla.	Yes	Yes	1913	1,500	1,866	5	2	2	0	120	472	102	0	57	156	52	19	168	121
122	Western Oklahoma State Hospital	Supply, Okla.	Yes	Yes	1908	1,000	1,012	4	0	1	0	70	237	28	2	46	56	21	18	89	122
123	Eastern Oregon State Hospital	Pendleton, Ore.	Yes	Yes	1913	1,060	1,049	6	0	3	0	45	93	15	51	10	16	4	6	67	123
124	Oregon State Hospital	Salem, Ore.	Yes	Yes	1883	1,950	2,041	8	0	2	0	126	696	157	0	164	183	22	72	280	124
125	Allentown State Hospital	Allentown, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1912	1,400	1,417	9	28	20	27	96	450	52	6	96	108	27	146	97	125
126	Danville State Hospital	Danville, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1872	1,808	1,818	11	1	34	56	93	355	49	5	84	45	13	31	157	126
127	Farview State Hospital	Waymart, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1912	488	620	4	5	0	0	60	47	4	1	14	0	3	8	29	127
128	Harrisburg State Hospital	Harrisburg, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1851	1,791	1,690	8	8	5	28	113	286	78	8	60	61	11	38	137	128
129	Norristown State Hospital	Norristown, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1880	2,961	3,022	10	52	42	30	163	468	96	66	29	100	17	28	228	129
130	Torrance State Hospital	Torrance, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1919	880	794	3	0	5	8	82	384	41	60	61	68	3	6	106	130
131	Warren State Hospital	Warren, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1880	1,596	1,768	10	3	35	47	114	385	56	5	54	73	7	60	159	131
132	Wernersville State Hospital	Wernersville, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1927	1,250	1,121	5	0	8	30	45	99	16	28	2	32	2	11	60	132
133	State Hospital for Mental Diseases	Howard, R. I.	Yes	Yes	1870	1,550	1,980	12	14	12	21	146	380	98	11	54	74	81	89	177	133
134	South Carolina State Hospital	Columbia, S. C.	Yes	Yes	1822	2,918	3,214	16	20	28	49	257	915	320	...	140	443	67	156	350	134
135	Yankton State Hospital	Yankton, S. D.	Yes	Yes	1879	1,330	1,467	6	0	0	0	105	250	76	2	54	109	20	24	132	135
136	Central State Hospital	Nashville, Tenn.	Yes	Yes	1832	1,500	1,395	4	..	0	0	80	380	87	0	26	150	44	43	140	136
137	Eastern State Hospital	Bearden, Tenn.	Yes	Yes	1885	1,200	1,275	4	24	0	0	179	366	74	0	2	214	58	4	106	137
138	Western State Hospital	Bolivar, Tenn.	Yes	Yes	1889	1,165	1,134	5	2	2	0	59	296	84	0	24	68	21	22	87	138
139	Austin State Hospital	Austin, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1857	1,750	1,995	7	0	5	10	122	234	52	...	7	83	12	11	127	139
140	Galveston State Psychopathic Hospital	Galveston, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1931	48	44	2	2	3	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
141	Rusk State Hospital	Rusk, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1919	2,000	1,479	6	14	12	7	137	490	22	2	140	28	8	2	143	141
142	San Antonio State Hospital	San Antonio, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1890	2,220	2,248	7	5	6	35	175	495	63	2	115	133	13	44	169	142
143	Terrell State Hospital	Terrell, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1885	2,000	2,005	6	0	0	0	150	404	38	8	125	27	9	8	153	143
144	Wichita Falls State Hospital	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1920	1,825	1,605	5	2	17	21	100	642	185	5	352	54	7	13	198	144
145	Utah State Hospital	Provo, Utah	Yes	Yes	1883	617	880	2	16	0	0	103	426	177	0	146	116	73	53	136	145
146	Vermont State Hospital for Insane	Waterbury, Vt.	Yes	Yes	1891	900	908	5	..	4	12	92	212	92	0	59	50	28	59	78	146
147	Central State Hospital	Petersburg, Va.	Yes	Yes	1870	2,200	2,655	6	4	11	0	156	559	77	...	71	87	6	40	295	147
148	Eastern State Hospital	Williamsburg, Va.	Yes	Yes	1768	1,100	1,221	5	3	5	0	80	315	93	0	12	45	20	8	112	148
149	Southwestern State Hospital	Marion, Va.	Yes	Yes	1887	1,100	1,049	5	..	4	0	74	284	48	0	66	57	6	39	62	149
150	Eastern State Hospital	Medical Lake, Wash.	Yes	No	1889	1,384	1,387	4	0	0	0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	150
151	Northern State Hospital	Sedro Woolley, Wash.	Yes	Yes	1911	1,110	1,433	5	0	1	7	140	269	17	1	9	40	23	12	128	151
152	Western State Hospital	Fort Steilacoom, Wash.	Yes	Yes	1871	1,947	1,723	4	0	1	0	110	410	76	6	57	100	11	9	168	152
153	Lakin State Hospital	Lakin, W. Va.	Yes	Yes	1926	450	353	3	0	4	0	15	76	4	0	0	1	1	1	63	153
154	Central State Hospital for Insane	Waupun, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1912	302	260	3	7	0	0	51	57	1	3	12	0	4	6	6	154
155	Northern Hospital for Insane	Winnebago, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1873	824	775	5	2	5	0	77	409	255	31	122	102	29	285	90	155
156	State of Wisconsin General Hospital (Psychiatric Division)	Madison, Wis.	Yes	No	1924	50	40	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	156
157	Wisconsin Memorial Hospital	Mendota, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1921	200	272	4	..	4	0	34	47	9	4	3	24	8	53	9	157
158	Wisconsin State Hospital for Insane	Mendota, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1860	860	764	5	..	4	0	67	609	298	...	120	197	126	336	94	158
159	Wyoming State Hospital	Evanston, Wyo.	Yes	Yes	1888	450	443	2	0	0	2	50	84	8	0	17	9	2	3	52	159
	Totals					263,023	284,037	1,272	740	1,849	2,323	22,715	64,192	14,635	6,821	10,802	16,613	5,653	12,226	24,861	

State Asylums

1	State Hospital North	Orofino, Ida.	Yes	Yes	1905	350	327	1	0	0	0	24	64	12	0	....	....	....	....	31	1
2	State Hospital South	Blackfoot, Ida.	Yes	Yes	1884	300	400	1	0	1	0	20	107	13	0	5	....	2	3	38	2
3	Chester State Hospital	Chester, Ill.	Yes	No	1891	300	450	2	0	0	0	37	43	8	1	13	5	2	3	13	3
4	Indiana Hospital for Criminal Insane	Michigan City, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1859	230	242	2	..	0	0	1	14	0	1	....	13	0	2	4	4
5	Asylum for Dangerous Insane	Lansing, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1911	85	74	0	1	0	0	5	14	1	5	4	....	....	8	5	5
6	Central State Hospital	Lakeland, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1875	1,750	2,199	5	0	0	0	136	540	76	9	6	187	27	18	240	6
7	Eastern State Hospital	Lexington, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1817	600	1,622	6	..	0	0	97	533	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
8	Western State Hospital	Hopkinsville, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1854	1,500	1,703	6	0	0	0	102	428	126	0	0	227	2	76	214	8
9	Anoka State Asylum	Anoka, Minn.	Yes	No	1900	1,060	1,050	1	1	11	0	50	0	0	72	0	4	0	0	55	9
10	Hastings State Asylum	Hastings, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1900	900	1,036	0	1	1	0	80	0	0	21	0	7	1	2	57	10
11	Willmar State Asylum	Willmar, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1912	1,000	980	1	0	0	0	62	0	0	175	0	0	0	19	54	11
12	Western State Hospital	Staunton, Va.	Yes	Yes	1828	1,950	1,100	6	3	5	0	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
13	Huntington State Hospital	Huntington, W. Va.	Yes	Yes	1898	1,000	900	4	0	5	10	40	228	63	26	82	187	28	29	80	13
14	Spencer State Hospital	Spencer, W. Va.	Yes	No	1889	750	825	3	0	1	0	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
15	Weston State Hospital	Weston, W. Va.	Yes	Yes	1859	1,278	1,481	3	0	0	0	89	327	34	....	39	....	....	7	129	15
	Totals					13,413	15,287	41	7	24	10	866	2,298	333	310	149	630	62	167	920	

Marginal No.	Location	Visited	Questionnaire Returned	Established	Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transfers	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Other	Deaths	Marginal No.
	State Schools and Colonies for Mental Defectives																			
1	Partlow State School	Yes	No	1923	500	530	1	..	2	0	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	Sonoma State Home	Yes	Yes	1885	2,086	2,391	6	0	7	12	165	317	12	3	..	153	13	43	108	2
3	Pacific Colony	Yes	Yes	....	480	391	3	0	1	0	53	176	1	32	23	..	..	3	11	3
4	State Home and School for Mental Defectives	Yes	Yes	1920	270	273	1	1	0	0	15	50	7	0	..	3	6	2	25	4
5	State School for Mental Defectives	Yes	Yes	1920	190	198	1	0	0	0	14	66	0	0	0	..	10	1	19	5
6	Mansfield State Training School and Hospital	Yes	Yes	1914	1,100	896	6	..	0	0	119	98	1	6	0	9	5	7	12	6
7	Delaware Colony	Yes	Yes	1921	220	168	0	1	0	0	10	21	2	1	0	0	2	2	1	7
8	Florida Farm Colony	Yes	Yes	1919	500	454	2	..	0	0	30	93	7	0	40	24	16	1	16	8
9	Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives	Yes	No	1921	900	249	1	0	0	0	18	223	1	0	0	11	0	0	5	9
10	Idaho State School and Colony	Yes	Yes	1918	451	363	1	0	0	0	12	103	2	2	5	19	3	10	18	10
11	Dixon State Hospital	Yes	Yes	1918	2,300	2,877	11	0	8	18	188	471	39	5	0	37	146	9	147	11
12	Lincoln State School and Colony	Yes	Yes	1865	2,927	2,752	9	0	6	5	208	434	17	0	0	156	126	2	85	12
13	Fort Wayne State School	Yes	Yes	1888	1,130	1,570	3	12	2	0	84	101	3	1	0	0	0	0	55	13
14	Muscatatuck Colony	Yes	Yes	1920	375	378	0	1	0	0	7	16	..	4	0	0	1	2	5	14
15	Hospital for Epileptics and School for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1917	740	816	4	0	0	0	60	68	9	5	1	..	16	3	32	15
16	Iowa Institute for Feebleminded Children	Yes	Yes	1876	1,600	1,624	3	4	1	0	75	91	7	..	0	34	24	5	34	16
17	State Training School	Yes	Yes	1881	1,000	1,011	0	2	0	0	56	80	0	1	0	0	2	0	17	17
18	State Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1860	1,718	688	2	1	0	0	39	110	..	..	..	47	..	..	14	18
19	State Colony and Training School	Yes	No	1918	625	504	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
20	Pownal State School	Yes	Yes	1908	810	674	3	5	7	0	58	26	1	0	0	11	3	4	10	20
21	Rosewood State Training School	Yes	No	1888	1,050	1,060	3	..	1	0	72	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
22	Belchertown State School	No	No	1922	1,205	1,201	6	3	4	0	121	112	7	1	..	20	12	1	9	22
23	Walter E. Fernald State School	No	No	1848	1,514	1,671	8	2	..	..	156	104	5	1	..	54	27	1	21	23
24	Wrentham State School	No	No	1906	1,578	1,605	8	3	..	..	163	130	11	3	..	26	26	2	33	24
25	Michigan Home and Training School	Yes	Yes	1895	3,713	3,936	5	1	2	0	254	594	36	3	0	0	97	2	62	25
26	Minnesota School for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1879	2,100	2,005	4	3	2	16	126	266	40	14	..	130	9	75	86	26
27	Ellisville State School	Yes	Yes	1921	500	300	1	0	0	0	35	142	0	0	0	0	35	19	8	27
28	Missouri State School	Yes	Yes	1900	1,045	1,045	3	4	1	0	46	921	0	0	0	23	6	9	34	28
29	Montana State Training School for Feebleminded	Yes	No	1912	350	376	1	1	0	0	13	60	8	0	0	5	21	0	9	29
30	Nebraska Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1886	1,115	869	3	0	0	0	35	192	5	0	0	19	6	0	32	30
31	Laconia State School	Yes	Yes	1901	550	521	2	2	1	0	..	66	2	3	0	18	0	1	10	31
32	State Colony for Feebleminded Males	Yes	No	1916	600	677	1	1	3	0	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
33	State Training School	Yes	No	1928	480	540	..	..	4	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
34	Vineland State School	Yes	Yes	1898	1,200	1,352	1	1	6	0	66	69	2	7	0	53	1	7	16	34
35	Woodbine Colony for Feebleminded Males	Yes	Yes	1921	480	472	0	1	3	0	47	94	5	25	0	0	13	7	35	35
36	New Mexico Home and School for Mental Defectives	Yes	Yes	1929	48	41	1	0	0	0	4	18	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	36
37	Institute for Male Defective Delinquents	Yes	No	1921	850	915	1	1	0	0	84	286	37	110	0	185	11	15	4	37
38	Institute for Mentally Defective Delinquent Women	Yes	No	1893	234	134	1	1	1	0	26	8	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	38
39	Letchworth Village	Yes	Yes	1910	2,100	2,736	9	12	5	0	265	369	51	33	0	98	57	73	48	39
40	Newark State School	Yes	Yes	1878	892	1,256	5	2	5	0	126	143	23	13	0	50	3	59	16	40
41	Rome State School	Yes	Yes	1894	3,085	3,562	9	11	8	0	353	452	47	11	0	129	51	279	93	41
42	Syracuse State School	Yes	Yes	1851	565	1,112	4	6	5	0	221	81	2	0	0	117	15	105	5	42
43	Wassaic State School	Yes	No	1930	2,100	1,115	5	0	4	0	202	942	54	288	0	22	24	11	30	43
44	Caswell Training School	Yes	No	1911	500	633	2	1	1	0	26	62	4	0	0	0	0	46	14	44
45	North Dakota Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1904	698	658	3	2	2	0	34	71	3	0	0	25	13	1	15	45
46	Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1931	450	476	1	0	0	0	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
47	Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1851	2,045	2,078	3	0	2	0	100	444	7	292	0	0	89	219	27	47
48	Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1893	2,500	2,444	4	3	4	0	115	0	0	219	..	86	..	2	59	48
49	Oklahoma Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	No	1907	750	746	0	1	2	0	42	51	8	14	0	19	0	0	13	49
50	Oregon State Institute for Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1908	879	841	3	0	0	0	55	80	12	..	..	..	..	45	20	50
51	Laurelton State Village	Yes	No	1913	650	664	3	..	0	0	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
52	Pennhurst State School	Yes	Yes	1908	1,500	1,280	4	4	5	0	84	145	5	0	0	0	9	0	35	52
53	Polk State School	Yes	Yes	1897	2,000	2,611	7	12	4	0	157	264	10	0	0	32	14	0	59	53
54	Exeter School	Yes	Yes	1907	324	530	1	1	1	0	28	94	3	0	0	5	2	11	13	54
55	State School and Home for Feebleminded	No	Yes	1901	600	532	2	0	1	1	20	135	13	0	..	..	..	..	..	55
56	Tennessee Home and Training School for Feebleminded	Yes	No	1923	500	500	3	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
57	Austin State School	Yes	No	1917	1,040	1,025	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
58	Utah State Training School	Yes	Yes	1931	200	.....	1	0	0	0	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
59	Brandon State School	Yes	Yes	1912	300	246	1	1	1	0	16	45	1	1	0	18	6	24	0	59
60	State Colony for Epileptics and Feebleminded	Yes	Yes	1911	968	896	3	8	1	0	50	185	..	3	0	121	6	10	55	60
61	State Custodial School	Yes	Yes	1906	1,200	1,280	2	0	0	0	40	210	12	0	0	0	38	0	58	61
62	West Virginia Training School	....	....	1922	80	56	1	1	0	0	0	59	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	62
63	Northern Wisconsin Colony and Training School	Yes	Yes	1897	1,273	1,330	4	2	2	0	118	160	0	25	..	5	..	94	50	63
64	Southern Wisconsin Colony and Training School	Yes	Yes	1919	468	577	3	0	1	0	48	106	0	9	7	7	0	7	7	64
65	Wyoming State Training School	Yes	Yes	1912	168	194	0	2	2	0	12	27	1	0	0	3	..	0	4	65
	Totals				65,669	65,944	196	127	120	52	4,683	9,741	523	1,182	76	1,774	965	1,220	1,594	

State Hospitals, Schools and Colonies for Epileptics

1	Indiana Village for Epileptics	Newcastle, Ind.	Yes	No	1905	874	874	3	..	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	State Hospital for Epileptics	Parsons, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1903	730	631	3	..	0	0	46	114	2	1	..	12	21	1	47	2
3	Monson State Hospital	Palmer, Mass.	No	No	1898	1,171	1,374	8	8	10	26	120	192	41	2	1	14	68	2	86	3
4	Michigan Farm Colony for Epileptics	Wahjamega, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1914	857	804	2	0	0	0	40	106	145	11	0	0	19	1	67	4
5	Minnesota Colony for Epileptics	Cambridge, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1926	460	310	1	2	1	0	34	160	6	73	0	19	16	14	12	5
6	New Jersey State Village for Epileptics	Skillman, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1898	1,054	1,114	8	13	6	0	80	204	32	0	0	64	8	6	58	6
7	Craig Colony	Sonyea, N. Y.	Yes	No	1894	1,666	1,722	10	2	18	29	156	317	23	0	8	23	68	0	118	7
8	Ohio State Hospital for Epileptics	Gallipolis, Ohio	Yes	Yes	1893	1,835	2,001	6	..	0	8	147	284	81	0	0	75	41	5	144	8
9	Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm	Oakbourne, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1895	110	106	1	11	1	0	6	18	0	0	0	13	0	0	4	9
10	Selingsgrove State Colony for Epileptics	Selingsgrove, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1928	368	144	1	0	1	0	60	34	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	10
11	Abilene State Hospital	Abilene, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1901	1,000	900	5	0	1	0	80	172	29	0	0	81	8	0	32	11
	Totals					10,105	10,030	48	35	38	63	769	1,601	359	87	9	301	249	32	587	

Other State Institutions

1	State Narcotic Hospital	Spadra, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1928	122	85	2	0	2	0	21	149	0	..	..	..	..	33	1	1

County Institutions

1	Los Amigos Rancho	Hondo, Calif.	Yes	No	1912	552	552	2	1	3	0	205	1,338	452	0	337	323	115	0	635	1
2	San Diego County Farm Psychopathic Unit	Edgemore, Calif.	Yes	No	....	80	80	1	1	2	0	8	54	3	22	0	5	0	8	21	2
3	Cook County Psychopathic Hospital *	Chicago, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1889	175	116	3	8	16	82	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	3
4	Julietta Insane Hospital	Indianapolis, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1900	320	290	0	1	0	0	18	190	8	0	22	..	..	95	58	4
5	Clayton County Asylum	Elkador, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1898	50	42	0	1	0	0	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
6	Des Moines County Asylum	Burlington, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1850	66	60	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	..	1	..	..	1	3	6
7	Polk County Hospital for Insane	Saylor, Ia.	Yes	No	1879	160	160	0	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
8	Sylvan Retreat	Cumberland, Md.	Yes	Yes	1890	90	90	0	1	0	0	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9	Eloise Hospital for Mental Diseases *	Eloise, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1868	2,707	2,412	7	1	1	0	340	542	238	0	7	332	139	2	102	9
10	Kent County Receiving Hospital	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1907	40	14	0	1	2	0	2	495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Wayne County Training School	Northville, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1922	800	655	4	1	1	0	78	121	0	..	..	..	..	..	0	11
12	Atlantic County Hospital for Mental Diseases *	Northfield, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1895	450	267	2	8	2	0	16	99	34	2	4	53	3	30	36	12
13	Camden County Hospital for Mental Diseases *	Lakeland, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1878	400	428	0	4	4	0	37	128	27	1	9	33	10	2	66	13
14	Cumberland County Hospital for Insane *	Bridgeton, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1900	212	187	0	1	1	0	15	41	10	3	4	8	5	0	22	14
15	Essex County Hospital *	Cedar Grove, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1872	1,870	2,294	10	25	6	19	317	512	137	4	99	72	22	45	216	15
16	Hudson County Hospital for Insane *	Secaucus, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1873	1,250	1,172	4	2	1	0	60	291	54	3	1	89	2	2	132	16
17	Burlington County Hospital for Insane	New Lisbon, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1901	240	235	0	2	1	0	12	48	8	..	11	7	..	3	32	17
18	Allegheny County Home and Hospital for Insane *	Woodville, Pa.	Yes	No	1853	2,770	2,484	0	6	4	0	150	318	29	29	15	121	6	7	120	18
19	Blair County Hospital for Insane *	Hollidaysburg, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1906	204	322	2	7	1	0	23	112	29	0	55	29	9	69	30	19
20	Ransom Home and Mental Hospital *	Ransom, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1924	370	355	1	3	0	0	32	41	9	1	18	8	0	8	10	20
21	Retreat Mental Hospital	Retreat, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1911	750	794	4	4	2	0	75	165	50	1	25	65	25	19	43	21
22	Blakely Home	Olyphant, Pa.	Yes	No	1906	140	145	0	1	0	0	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
23	Chester County Hospital for Insane	Embreeville, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1800	400	386	1	0	0	0	45	74	8	0	2	34	9	5	21	23
24	Hillside Home and Hospital for Mental Diseases	Clarks Summit, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1862	900	723	3	0	1	16	32	100	29	1	45	31	5	0	67	24
25	Lancaster County Hospital and Hospital for Insane	Lancaster, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1874	315	286	1	4	0	0	27	37	8	1	13	5	11	..	25	25
26	Mercer County Hospital	Mercer, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1851	220	199	1	0	0	0	16	43	10	0	12	10	1	11	28	26
27	Somerset County Home and Hospital	Somerset, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1899	450	492	2	0	0	0	30	34	3	5	9	8	2	13	23	27
28	Schuylkill County Hospital for Mental Diseases	Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	Yes	No	1911	500	478	2	0	1	0	24	106	26	2	54	40	6	9	32	28
29	Davidson County Hospital	Nashville, Tenn.	Yes	Yes	1893	550	525	2	0	0	0	20	380	47	0	..	..	..	0	113	29
30	William L. Bork Memorial Hospital	Chattanooga, Tenn.	No	Yes	....	105	95	1	0	0	0	5	97	10	3	15	11	9	3	18	30
31	Milwaukee County Asylum for Chronic Insane *	Wauwatosa, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1880	1,429	1,355	2	..	0	0	159	23	25	158	0	37	0	8	58	31
32	Milwaukee County Hospital for Mental Diseases *	Wauwautosa, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1880	767	763	7	..	1	0*	109	424	62	2	60	78	29	235	89	32
33	Brown County Insane Asylum	Green Bay, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1888	165	142	0	1	0	0	6	19	3	1	1	..	..	1	10	33
34	Chippewa County Chronic Insane Asylum	Chippewa Falls, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1895	259	216	0	1	0	0	20	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	34
35	Clark County Asylum	Owen, Wis.	No	No	1922	300	250	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
36	Columbia County Asylum	Wyocena, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1858	150	135	0	1	0	0	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
37	Dane County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Verona, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1883	277	250	0	1	0	0	11	0	..	25	..	..	..	2	11	37
38	Dodge County Insane Asylum	Juneau, Wis.	Yes	No	1860	185	167	0	1	0	0	6	1	0	6	0	0	..	0	7	38
39	Douglas County Asylum, Home and Sanatorium	Itasca, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1909	200	202	0	1	0	0	12	12	2	17	2	..	..	6	10	39
40	Dunn County Asylum	Menomonie, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1892	140	131	0	1	0	0	8	..	0	..	0	0	1	1	4	40
41	Eau Claire County Insane Asylum	Eau Claire, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1901	200	184	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	15	41
42	Fond du Lac County Insane Asylum	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1880	245	254	0	1	0	0	10	26	3	3	0	0	0	3	19	42
43	Grant County Asylum	Lancaster, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1847	250	205	0	1	0	0	16	9	1	1	0	2	1	2	9	43
44	Green County Asylum	Monroe, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1875	192	162	0	1	0	0	7	8	6	4	0	..	..	2	13	44
45	Iowa County Insane Asylum	Dodgeville, Wis.	Yes	No	1885	140	126	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	13	45
46	Jefferson County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Jefferson, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1880	190	179	0	1	0	0	7	7	..	16	..	..	..	2	13	46
47	La Crosse County Insane Asylum	West Salem, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1888	245	239	0	1	0	0	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	47
48	Manitowoc County Insane Asylum	Manitowoc, Wis.	Yes	No	1885	200	203	0	1	0	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
49	Marathon County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Wausau, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1894	189	192	0	1	0	0	12	2	5	14	0	0	0	0	14	49
50	Marinette County Insane Asylum	Peshtigo, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1906	194	193	0	1	0	0	8	5	..	13	0	0	..	0	14	50
51	Monroe County Insane Asylum	Sparta, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1903	102	100	0	1	0	0	6	2	..	3	0	0	..	..	5	51
52	Outagamie County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Appleton, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1888	182	184	0	1	0	0	10	15	1	0	0	1	0	2	14	52
53	Racine County Asylum	Racine, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1890	232	237	0	1	2	0	22	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	12	53
54	Richland County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Richland Center, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1895	142	117	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	6	54
55	Rock County Hospital	Janesville, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1887	210	195	0	1	0	0	10	..	1	..	0	0	0	0	14	55
56	St. Croix County Asylum for Chronic Insane	New Richmond, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1898	160	145	0	1	0	0	6	..	1	14	..	..	..	3	3	56
57	Sauk County Asylum	Reedsburg, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1873	191	177	0	1	0	0	5	22	2	1	0	2	0	1	9	57
58	Shawano County Asylum	Shawano, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1913	197	180	0	1	0	0	8	1	..	6	..	..	..	2	12	58

* County institutions marked (*) are classified as hospitals; the others, as asylums, except Wayne County Training School which is a school for the mentally deficient.

List of Hospitals and Other Institutions Caring for Patients with Nervous or Mental Diseases—Continued

Marginal No.	Location	Visited	Questionnaire Returned	Established	Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transfers	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Other	Deaths	Marginal No.
	County Institutions—Continued																			
59	Sheboygan County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Sheboygan, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1882	206	202	0	1	0	0	9	..	0	..	..	..	..	9	59
60	Trempealeau County Insane Asylum	Whitehall, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1900	134	116	0	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	60
61	Vernon County Asylum for Insane	Viroqua, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1888	128	117	0	1	1	0	1	11	..	..	..	..	3	4	61
62	Walworth County Hospital, Department for Insane	Elkhorn, Wis.	Yes	No	1852	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
63	Washington County Asylum for Chronic Insane	West Bend, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1899	150	149	0	1	0	0	7	3	..	12	2	..	..	0	7	63
64	Waukesha County Asylum	Waukesha, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1902	216	208	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	11	20	0	0	8	16	64
65	Waupaca County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Weyauwega, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1902	150	144	0	1	0	0	8	..	..	..	2	2	0	1	..	65
66	Winnebago County Asylum	Winnebago, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1894	257	239	0	1	0	0	10	1	1	18	2	..	..	1	16	66
67	Wood County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Marshfield, Wis.	No	Yes	1890	215	212	0	1	0	0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	67
	Totals					26,724	24,606	57	119	53	117	2,250	5,964	1,348	495	848	1,406	456	624	2,485	
	City Institutions																			
1	Laguna Honda Home	San Francisco, Calif.	No	No	1854	510	510	2	..	19	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	City Hospital for Mental Diseases	New Orleans, La.	Yes	Yes	1911	100	52	1	5	1	0	7	560	11	0	46	245	219	233	27	2
3	Baltimore City Hospitals (Psychopathic Unit)	Baltimore, Md.	Yes	Yes	1881	325	301	2	..	1	2	36	187	56	0	58	84	68	53	51	3
4	City Sanitarium	St. Louis, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1869	2,185	3,337	12	42	3	0	367	..	..	..	5	363	29	222	323	4
5	St. Louis Training School	St. Louis, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1925	540	545	3	14	0	0	33	113	27	13	..	49	21	13	9	5
6	New York City Children's Hospital	New York City, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1847	1,400	742	6	6	27	0	139	1,078	191	625	0	389	568	0	112	6
7	City Hospital, Psychopathic Unit	Cleveland, Ohio	Yes	No	1928	300	300	7	4	48	42	64	608	4	27	0	371	130	15	89	7
8	Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases	Philadelphia, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1835	2,000	4,518	11	10	24	0	194	1,485	168	67	..	453	190	94	619	8
9	Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital	Mayview, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1893	1,283	2,000	8	13	22	45	212	540	37	51	75	138	19	48	229	9
	Totals					9,143	12,265	52	94	155	89	982	4,571	494	185	184	2,092	1,244	678	1,459	
	Private Sanatoriums for Mental Patients																			
	Private, Endowed Mental Hospitals																			
1	Neuropsychiatric Institute and Hospital	Hartford, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1822	200	176	8	..	24	6	87	234	82	4	32	81	89	124	24	1
2	Institute of Human Relations	New Haven, Conn.	Yes	No	1931	51	29	4	0	18	0	0	160	0	0	4	59	76	3	2	2
3	Phipps Psychiatric Clinic	Baltimore, Md.	Yes	No	1913	80	80	25	6	21	30	30	222	50	3	33	178	79	49	10	3
4	Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital	Towson, Md.	Yes	Yes	1891	275	247	13	8	43	37	101	248	123	42	43	187	108	103	18	4
5	McLean Hospital	Belmont, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1818	232	209	13	..	103	118	51	115	57	9	39	58	28	31	23	5
6	Bloomingdale Hospital	White Plains, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1821	300	251	12	10	50	59	53	151	87	4	60	116	46	19	18	6
7	Hastings Hillside Hospital	Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.	Yes	Yes	1927	40	37	3	7	2	0	8	80	39	0	27	29	35	..	2	7
8	Friends Hospital	Philadelphia, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1813	190	155	4	6	30	27	57	117	12	10	14	66	58	35	15	8
9	Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital	Philadelphia, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1929	60	34	5	3	13	0	0	141	284	..	..	..	..	..	1	9
10	Pennsylvania Hospital, Department Mental and Nervous Diseases	Philadelphia, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1751	280	211	2	..	62	54	47	188	88	8	35	155	74	70	25	10
11	Butler Hospital	Providence, R. I.	Yes	Yes	1844	174	142	5	14	26	26	74	141	3	..	28	74	19	18	22	11
12	Brattleboro Retreat	Brattleboro, Vt.	Yes	Yes	1836	500	622	4	3	6	0	61	196	36	0	32	105	23	1	52	12
	Totals					2,382	2,193	108	57	408	357	569	2,063	861	80	347	1,108	635	453	212	
	Church Control																			
1	Mercyville Sanitarium	Aurora, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1915	200	145	1	1	20	20	12	234	20	15	91	132	23	42	18	1
2	Mount Mercy Sanitarium	Hammond, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1928	26	22	0	24	4	0	2	110	10	10	17	47	15	12	4	2
3	St. Bernard's Hospital	Council Bluffs, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1887	230	108	0	4	7	13	13	268	36	5	150	82	21	13	11	3
4	St. Joseph Sanitarium	Dubuque, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1895	225	153	0	..	8	2	12	90	37	6	4	51	12	41	32	4
5	De Paul Sanitarium	New Orleans, La.	Yes	Yes	1876	250	250	0	1	6	0	12	245	10	..	170	..	10	5	31	5
6	Mount Hope Retreat	Baltimore, Md.	Yes	Yes	1870	670	620	1	7	25	20	70	60	43	..	30	43	6	6	30	6
7	Mercywood Sanitarium	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1925	50	30	1	2	20	4	10	135	3	6	20	30	23	29	4	7
8	St. Joseph's Retreat	Dearborn, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1860	400	373	1	3	14	11	30	250	538	6	29	403	14	33	34	8
9	St. Vincent's Sanitarium	St. Louis, Mo.	Yes	No	1838	300	300	0	..	13	0	25	87	32	4	15	55	32	0	15	9
10	Providence Retreat	Buffalo, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1860	200	175	1	2	6	8	3	59	1	1	1	48	6	8	11	10
11	St. Vincent's Retreat	Harrison, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1879	200	180	2	..	7	0	38	67	26	6	17	24	29	5	10	11
12	St. Francis Hospital, Psychiatric Unit	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Yes	No	1895	250	182	5	10	8	13	9	1,721	201	73	22	1,341	366	16	133	12
13	St. Mary's Hill Sanitarium	Milwaukee, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1912	120	97	2	0	..	30	30	411	128	0	146	116	271	82	10	13
	Totals					3,121	2,727	12	54	138	121	266	3,737	1,097	132	703	2,432	828	292	343	
	Independent Association Control																			
1	Alhambra Sanatorium	Rosemead, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1924	12	6	1	0	1	0	1	31	4	0	2	15	17	0	4	1
2	Compton Sanitarium	Compton, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1915	130	69	4	2	1	0	27	184	73	5	62	143	42	24	5	2
3	Livermore Sanitarium	Livermore, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1892	100	41	3	2	30	0	40	114	30	0	..	86	20	12	9	3
4	Park Sanitarium	San Francisco, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1917	32	22	1	0	1	0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
5	Twin Pines Sanitarium	Belmont, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1923	20	15	1	2	4	0	14	19	2	15	12	11	4	15	1	5

6	Mt. Airy Sanitarium	Denver, Colo.	Yes	Yes	1903	40	30	3	7	2	0	6	129	27	16	..	..	..	16	10	6
7	Woodcroft Hospital	Pueblo, Colo.	Yes	Yes	1896	130	75	2	2	2	0	8	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
8	Stamford Hall	Stamford, Conn.	Yes	No	1891	250	170	5	0	8	0	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9	Tophassee Grange	Stamford, Conn.	Yes	No	1910	27	20	0	4	4	0	40	25	3	1	7	7	4	0	0	9
10	Dr. Vail's Sanatorium	Thompsonville, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1890	20	5	2	..	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Dr. Wadsworth's Sanitarium	South Norwalk, Conr.	Yes	Yes	1903	25	18	1	2	2	0	10	10	1	2	5	10	0	10	1	11
12	Westport Sanitarium	Westport, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1891	112	99	3	0	0	0	20	196	37	0	53	111	109	4	15	12
13	Chevy Chase Sanatorium	Washington, D. C.	Yes	Yes	1914	23	20	1	10	4	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
14	Bellevue Place Sanitarium	Batavia, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1867	38	33	1	..	1	0	12	8	3	0	1	9	1	1	0	14
15	Chicago Sanitarium	Chicago, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1925	110	36	1	7	5	0	18	191	26	9	29	70	63	49	13	15
16	Norbury Sanatorium	Jacksonville, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1901	130	74	4	..	4	0	40	163	18	0	6	82	19	60	17	16
17	Parkway Sanitarium	Chicago, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1928	28	28	1	7	9	0	3	132	15	0	83	42	13	..	7	17
18	Pinel Sanitarium	Chicago, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1931	50	18	2	..	2	0	4	227	14	..	129	42	18	37	14	18
19	Dr. W. B. Fletcher's Sanatorium	Indianapolis, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1888	50	15	3	..	3	0	16	53	40	0	17	40	13	40	3	19
20	Norways Sanatorium	Indianapolis, Ind.	Yes	No	1898	25	12	0	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
21	The Retreat	Des Moines, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1905	50	37	2	..	0	0	21	138	20	0	40	71	40	42	11	21
22	Bonner Springs Sanitarium	Bonner Springs, Kan.	Yes	No	1890	20	15	1	..	1	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
23	Menninger Sanitarium	Topeka, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1924	50	29	3	5	2	5	8	158	8	0	21	92	23	17	3	23
24	Louisville Sanitarium	Louisville, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1916	24	21	2	1	0	0	8	150	120	0	50	100	30	58	3	24
25	Laurel Sanitarium	Laurel, Md.	Yes	Yes	1905	75	68	4	0	0	0	16	80	140	0	139	48	12	1	10	25
26	Patapsco Manor Sanitarium	Ellicott City, Md.	Yes	Yes	1907	25	15	1	0	0	0	8	29	63	28	60	4	..	..	0	26
27	Adams Nervine	Boston, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1877	36	30	1	0	3	0	15	124	7	0	86	0	31	0	3	27
28	Austen Riggs Foundation	Stockbridge, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1919	45	38	6	..	6	0	0	315	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	28
29	Channing Sanitarium	Wellesley, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1879	34	33	2	0	10	0	55	23	10	5	13	13	4	7	3	29
30	Reeves Sanatorium	Melrose, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1903	14	8	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
31	Wiswall Sanatorium	Wellesley, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1897	32	26	2	0	1	0	16	15	3	1	1	8	4	2	1	31
32	Christian Psychopathic Hospital	Byron Center, Mich.	Yes	Yes	1911	225	200	1	2	0	..	41	92	13	..	116	21	30	5	35	32
33	Dr. C. R. Woodson's Sanitarium	St. Joseph, Mo.	Yes	No	1907	40	21	1	0	0	0	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
34	Glenwood Sanatorium	Webster Groves, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1911	35	25	1	4	2	0	15	50	4	0	22	21	5	11	4	34
35	Oakland Park Hospital	Glendale, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1915	18	10	1	0	1	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
36	Dr. Benjamin F. Bailey Sanatorium	Lincoln, Neb.	Yes	No	1901	65	50	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
37	Christian Sanatorium	Midland Park, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1911	120	87	1	0	2	25	10	104	12	8	..	35	53	..	20	37
38	Fair Oaks Sanatorium	Summit, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1902	44	36	1	3	1	0	18	126	18	..	..	78	28	7	3	38
39	Brigham Hall Hospital	Canandaigua, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1855	70	46	1	..	1	0	35	36	17	1	7	9	9	17	7	39
40	Craig House	Beacon, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1915	77	67	5	..	42	0	110	35	41	2	9	49	11	1	6	40
41	Hillbourne Farms	Katonah, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1904	15	8	1	0	3	0	4	9	6	0	0	14	4	19	0	41
42	Long Island Home	Amityville, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1882	206	142	3	0	1	0	48	62	22	12	27	28	43	13	8	42
43	Louden-Knickerbocker Hall	Amityville, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1886	140	112	2	4	4	0	31	161	18	14	16	130	35	13	20	43
44	Dr. MacDonald's Home	Central Valley, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1890	40	38	3	..	4	0	48	12	6	4	9	10	12	0	2	44
45	Marshall Sanitarium	Troy, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1851	60	57	2	6	1	0	17	149	18	0	10	62	45	47	6	45
46	River Crest Sanitarium	Astoria, L. I., N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1897	132	110	4	1	4	0	42	111	12	27	11	147	36	9	21	46
47	Appalachian Hall	Asheville, N. C.	Yes	Yes	1916	175	40	2	0	11	20	16	213	119	3	115	32	8	2	2	47
48	Beallmont Park Sanatorium	Black Mountain, N. C.	Yes	No	1921	20	12	1	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
49	Cincinnati Sanitarium	Cincinnati, O.	Yes	Yes	1873	100	87	2	2	3	0	33	133	50	0	38	114	26	..	16	49
50	Columbus Rural Rest Home	Worthington, O.	Yes	Yes	1915	35	27	1	0	0	0	20	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
51	Dellhurst Sanitarium	Mentor, O.	Yes	Yes	1929	100	80	1	..	3	0	16	..	4	50	4	20	6	23	4	51
52	Fair Oaks Villa	Cuyahoga Falls, O.	Yes	Yes	1894	60	55	2	0	2	0	22	149	29	0	40	51	61	42	6	52
53	Grandview Hospital	Cincinnati, O.	Yes	No	1900	40	22	1	..	0	0	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
54	McMillen Sanitarium	Columbus, O.	Yes	Yes	1901	30	25	2	..	2	0	4	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
55	Orchard Springs Sanitarium	Dayton, O.	Yes	Yes	1911	22	15	0	1	1	0	5	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	55
56	Oxford Retreat	Oxford, O.	Yes	Yes	1882	30	20	2	0	0	0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
57	Toledo Sanitarium	Toledo, O.	Yes	Yes	1910	28	8	0	4	2	0	3	103	18	..	54	56	..	7	2	57
58	Windsor Sanitarium	Cleveland, O.	Yes	Yes	1899	70	69	0	..	1	0	9	294	63	..	..	147	117	75	18	58
59	Oklahoma Hospital and Sanitarium	Tulsa, Okla.	Yes	Yes	1931	50	15	1	3	2	0	4	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
60	Mountain View Sanitarium	Portland, O.	Yes	No	1906	20	6	1	1	0	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
61	Dixmont Hospital for Insane	Dixmont, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1857	962	1,146	3	8	9	17	66	194	25	8	39	62	14	1	88	61
62	Fairmount Farm	Philadelphia, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1926	44	22	1	10	2	0	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	62
63	Fairview Sanatorium	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1912	12	11	0	2	6	0	4	22	0	0	10	9	2	1	..	63
64	Emma Pendleton Bradley Home	East Providence, R. I.	Yes	Yes	1931	100	New	2	8	10	0	8	59	0	0	2	10	6	2	1	64
65	Waverley Sanitarium	Columbia, S. C.	Yes	Yes	1914	55	22	1	3	4	0	4	98	85	7	..	140	26	10	8	65
66	Arlington Heights Sanitarium	Fort Worth, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1907	40	25	2	1	0	0	8	81	12	..	50	10	5	10	5	66
67	Dr. Greenwood's Sanitarium	Houston, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1912	35	27	1	0	0	0	15	105	28	0	36	66	27	45	6	67
68	Dr. Moody's Sanitarium	San Antonio, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1903	50	30	1	..	0	0	15	166	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
69	Timberlawn Sanitarium	Dallas, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1917	40	20	1	2	1	0	15	120	21	0	19	20	11	42	3	69
70	Lakeview Sanatorium	Burlington, Vt.	Yes	No	1882	25	16	2	0	2	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
71	Westbrook Sanatorium	Richmond, Va.	Yes	Yes	1911	146	124	6	..	11	33	39	244	155	9	40	128	31	211	9	71
72	Milwaukee Sanitarium	Wauwatosa, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1884	131	127	5	2	8	0	119	138	44	1	68	40	11	60	4	72
73	Normandale	Madison, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1928	30	30	1	3	4	0	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
74	Oconomowoc Health Resort	Oconomowoc, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1907	75	57	3	0	0	0	30	108	14	..	17	45	34	15	9	74
75	Shorewood Hospital Sanitarium	Milwaukee, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1905	55	33	3	..	4	0	14	197	38	..	14	144	57	117	20	75
76	Waukesha Springs Sanitarium	Waukesha, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1898	40	30	2	..	3	0	30	53	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
	Totals					5,634	4,336	144	120	263	100	1,485	6,525	1,604	228	1,580	2,712	1,228	1,209	478	

Partnership Control

1	Colorado Springs Psychopathic Hospital	Colorado Springs, Colo.	Yes	Yes	1923	150	85	2	6	2	6	20	122	37	..	31	45	34	22	18	1
2	Allen's Invalid Home	Milledgeville, Ga.	Yes	Yes	1890	150	126	2	2	3	14	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
3	Dr. Brawner's Sanitarium	Smyrna, Ga.	Yes	Yes	1910	40	24	1	1	1	0	12	86*	0	3	22	29	20	0	1	3
4	Harlem Lodge	Catonsville, Md.	Yes	Yes	1891	35	28	2	0	2	0	6	68	11	0	18	29	16	11	5	4

* 96 alcoholic and narcotic admissions are not included in this figure.

List of Hospitals and Other Institutions Caring for Patients with Nervous or Mental Diseases—Continued

Marginal No.	Location	Visited	Questionnaire Returned	Established	Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transfers	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Other	Deaths	Marginal No.
	Partnership Control—Continued																			
5	Simpson-Major Sanitarium	Kansas City, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1903	35	15	2	0	0	0	7	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
6	Broadoaks Sanatorium	Morganton, N. C.	Yes	Yes	1901	80	42	2	0	0	0	14	125	26	27	61	64	32	0	7	6
7	Sawyer Sanatorium	Marion, O.	Yes	Yes	1895	40	28	1	3	3	0	17	..	..	..	40	34	5	..	1	7
8	Duke Sanitarium	Guthrie, Okla.	Yes	Yes	1909	35	19	1	3	0	0	11	165	10	..	111	28	26	..	5	8
9	Waverleigh Sanatorium	Portland, Ore.	Yes	Yes	1904	12	8	0	3	0	0	5	..	2	0	..	..	..	..	3	9
10	Mercer Sanitarium	Mercer, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1900	43	38	2	0	4	12	3	71	15	0	23	40	21	0	3	10
11	Wallace Sanitarium	Memphis, Tenn.	Yes	Yes	1900	50	26	2	..	1	0	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11
	Totals					670	439	17	18	16	26	151	775	101	30	306	269	154	33	52	
	Individual Control																			
1	Hill Crest Sanitarium	Birmingham, Ala.	Yes	Yes	1925	50	25	1	2	1	0	6	170	116	0	15	15	25	75	4	1
2	Dr. Barnes Sanitarium	Stamford, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1894	75	55	3	..	1	0	14	100	71	0	89	57	15	103	10	2
3	Blythewood	Greenwich, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1906	60	50	3	0	7	0	40	95	32	0	9	51	17	39	3	3
4	Hall-Brooke Sanitarium	Greens Farms, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1902	100	53	2	2	0	0	12	135	24	0	21	29	30	48	12	4
5	Miami Retreat	Miami, Fla.	Yes	Yes	1927	65	12	1	..	2	0	2	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
6	Dr. Randolph's Sanitarium	Jacksonville, Fla.	Yes	Yes	1930	9	5	1	0	0	0	2	11	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	6
7	Stone Mountain Sanitarium	Stone Mountain, Ga.	Yes	Yes	1926	35	24	1	0	3	5	6	16	7	0	25	35	18	22	3	7
8	Kenilworth Sanitarium	Kenilworth, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1905	30	27	2	1	1	0	27	15	0	0	8	13	3	0	4	8
9	Michell Farm	Peoria, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1917	25	16	1	5	0	0	11	41	4	0	7	30	6	0	4	9
10	Peoria Sanitarium	Peoria, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1910	25	14	1	5	0	0	11	51	12	0	30	31	7	0	2	10
11	Resthaven Sanitarium	Elgin, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1906	70	53	0	5	2	0	16	80	6	17	68	27	9	32	19	11
12	Wilgus Sanitarium	Rockford, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1900	35	31	1	2	1	0	12	151	..	0	70	38	26	0	9	12
13	Pennington Sanitarium	South Bend, Ind.	Yes	Yes	1928	17	9	2	..	0	0	6	56	7	0	15	17	3	18	5	13
14	Grandview Sanitarium	Kansas City, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1903	37	20	0	5	0	0	9	89	8	5	19	42	20	22	3	14
15	Beechurst Sanitarium	Louisville, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1896	30	12	1	..	2	0	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
16	High Oaks Sanatorium	Lexington, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1887	35	21	1	0	1	0	10	99	91	0	14	105	16	53	2	16
17	Dr. Stokes Sanitarium	Louisville, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1904	35	15	2	7	0	0	4	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	17
18	New Fenwick Sanitarium	Covington, La.	Yes	Yes	1892	64	20	3	2	1	0	16	170	40	4	2	1	0	1	0	18
19	Aigburth Manor	Towson, Md.	Yes	Yes	1920	23	18	1	..	3	0	6	55	28	1	22	16	28	62	1	19
20	Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium	Rockville, Md.	Yes	Yes	1910	30	25	1	..	1	0	8	32	10	4	5	23	3	8	8	20
21	Gundry Sanitarium	Catonsville, Md.	Yes	Yes	1900	45	36	1	0	3	0	14	10	3	4	3	11	3	7	4	21
22	Riggs Cottage Sanitarium	Ijamsville, Md.	Yes	Yes	1896	25	25	1	0	2	0	10	11	4	2	2	5	3	2	2	22
23	Bournewood Hospital	Brookline, Mass.	Yes	No	1886	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
24	Glenside Sanatorium and Hospital	Boston, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1909	50	37	3	..	8	0	17	61	11	8	1	27	31	10	10	24
25	Ring Sanatorium and Hospital	Arlington, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1879	60	44	3	4	6	38	15	150	79	12	96	58	66	94	9	25
26	Valleyhead	Concord, Mass.	Yes	No	1929	20	14	2	0	1	0	0	104	22	4	..	..	..	..	1	26
27	Westwood Lodge	Westwood, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1922	21	18	..	..	0	0	24	31	19	4	1	36	7	3	2	27
28	Dr. Byrd's Sanitarium	St. Joseph, Mo.	Yes	No	1919	30	19	1	0	0	0	4	30	18	11	20	10	12	8	4	28
29	G. Wilse Robinson Sanitarium	Kansas City, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1923	50	28	3	0	0	0	11	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
30	Bellemead Farm Colony and Sanatorium	Bellemead, N. J.	Yes	No	1911	72	24	1	3	1	0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
31	Charles Private Hospital	Trenton, N. J.	Yes	No	1927	45	27	1	1	0	0	8	33	21	3	0	64	16	0	8	31
32	Riverlawn Sanatorium	Paterson, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1892	60	47	3	7	6	0	8	40	16	0	63	11	7	22	2	32
33	Crichton House	Harmon-on-Hudson, N.Y.	Yes	No	1920	20	18	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
34	Four Winds	Katonah, N. Y.	Yes	No	1925	39	28	0	3	16	0	12	51	5	0	12	39	4	0	2	34
35	Glenmary Sanitarium	Oregon, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1889	50	14	1	0	2	0	10	8	..	..	2	2	3	..	1	35
36	Interpines	Goshen, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1890	75	46	3	..	3	0	30	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
37	Pinewood Sanitarium	Somers, N. Y.	Yes	No	1931	25	22	1	..	9	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
38	Dr. Rogers' Hospital	New York City, N. Y.	Yes	No	1923	25	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
39	Stony Lodge	Ossining, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1927	16	12	4	..	4	0	6	37	3	0	5	25	2	0	0	39
40	West Hill	New York City, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1905	40	25	2	..	3	0	20	54	6	5	5	25	17	5	7	40
41	White Oak Farm	Pawling, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1913	19	12	2	0	2	0	8	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	41
42	Glenwood Park Sanitarium	Greensboro, N. C.	Yes	Yes	1905	30	18	3	5	0	0	4	138	250	0	268	72	30	..	7	42
43	Dr. Gaver Sanitarium	Columbus, O.	Yes	No	1905	25	7	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
44	Alcluyd Hospital	Devon, Pa.	Yes	No	1915	20	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
45	Brookwood Farm	Media, Pa.	Yes	No	1926	16	6	1	0	3	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
46	Burn Brae Hospital	Clifton Heights, Pa.	Yes	No	1850	50	42	1	1	0	0	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
47	Dufur Hospital	Ambler, Pa	Yes	Yes	1918	50	30	1	2	0	7	7	32	4	0	8	17	3	8	4	47
48	Easton Sanitarium	Easton, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1895	30	16	1	1	3	0	4	32	3	0	18	11	..	4	3	48
49	Eyrie Sanitarium	Clifton Heights, Pa.	Yes	No	1911	12	8	1	..	0	0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
50	Gladwyne Colony	Gladwyne, Pa.	Yes	No	1912	70	68	0	2	4	0	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
51	Wood Lea Sanitarium	Ardmore, Pa.	Yes	No	1908	14	9	1	0	0	0	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
52	City View Sanitarium	Nashville, Tenn.	Yes	No	1900	60	38	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
53	Lynnhurst Sanitarium	Memphis, Tenn.	Yes	Yes	1904	20	7	2	0	3	0	4	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
54	St. Albans Sanatorium	Radford, Va.	Yes	No	1915	35	26	2	2	..	0	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
55	Meadows Sanatorium	Seattle, Wash.	Yes	Yes	1918	40	22	0	6	1	0	10	142	39	..	..	150	..	24	7	55
56	Puget Sound Sanatorium	Puyallup, Wash.	Yes	Yes	1909	32	18	1	0	0	0	7	69	21	0	24	31	2	17	7	56
	Totals					2,158	1,302	83	73	113	43	530	2,975	981	94	952	1,129	434	687	229	

Private Homes for Mental Patients

Church Control

1	St. Elizabeth's and St. John's Hospitals	Davenport, Ia.	Yes	No	....	150	130	0	6	6	3	6	200	20	40	100	100	10	10	20	1
2	Mount St. Agnes Sanitarium	Louisville, Ky.	Yes	Yes	1913	40	38	0	..	4	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
3	Bethphage Mission	Axtell, Neb.	Yes	No	1913	150	146	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Alexian Brothers Hospital	Oshkosh, Wis.	Yes	Yes	1879	85	50	0	2	3	0	15	16	..	5	5	7	2	1	4	4
	Totals					425	364	0	9	13	3	24	216	20	45	105	107	12	11	27	

Independent Association Control

1	Jean G. McCracken Home	Wilmar, Calif.	Yes	No	1925	46	46	0	1	1	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	Resthaven	Los Angeles, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1912	40	30	0	1	1	0	3	121	..	..	22	38	16	21	0	2
3	Rock Haven Sanitarium	Verdugo City, Calif.	Yes	No	1920	40	46	0	..	3	0	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Silver Hill	New Caanan, Conn.	No	No	1931	10	6	0	..	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
5	Herbert Hall Hospital	Worcester, Mass.	Yes	No	1872	30	12	..	..	2	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
6	Brunswick Home	Amityville, N. Y.	Yes	No	1887	355	273	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
7	Dr. Combes' Sanitarium	Corona, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1900	66	46	2	0	0	0	10	35	15	15	7	29	15	14	12	7
8	Child Guidance Home of the Jewish Hospital	Cincinnati, O.	Yes	Yes	1920	12	9	0	4	0	0	3	98	9	5	0	80	0	19	0	8
9	Ridge Rest Home	Cincinnati, O.	Yes	Yes	1921	30	18	0	..	2	0	10	56	..	..	51	9	..	3	9	9
10	Oaks Sanitarium	Austin, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1917	25	17	1	2	0	0	6	60	5	8	17	12	7	15	4	10
11	Dr. White's Sanitarium	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Yes	Yes	1926	20	7	2	..	0	0	5	50	2	..	20	26	1	1	2	11
	Totals					674	510	5	8	10	0	54	420	31	28	117	194	39	73	27	

Partnership Control

1	Baldy View Sanitarium	San Gabriel, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1925	50	45	0	1	2	0	3	36	1	0	8	15	2	0	8	1
2	Marshall Manor Sanitarium	Los Angeles, Calif.	Yes	No	1924	20	12	0	..	3	0	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Palm Grove Sanatorium	Monrovia, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1923	35	30	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	3
4	Rosemead Lodge Sanatorium	Rosemead, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1928	40	34	0	0	3	0	7	51	46	0	10	52	12	8	7	4
5	Howe Home	Wheaton, Ill.	Yes	No	1910	16	9	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	5
6	Relay Sanitarium	Relay, Md.	Yes	Yes	1878	35	20	1	0	0	0	4	36	36	3	44	28	2	52	1	6
7	Rest Hospital	Minneapolis, Minn.	No	Yes	1893	17	14	3	3	0	0	5	122	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
8	Fairview Sanitarium	Summit, N. J.	Yes	No	1923	20	15	0	2	0	0	5	7	0	1	0	5	4	0	0	8
9	Mountain View Rest	Roseland, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1927	20	15	0	4	4	0	9	53	3	2	25	12	16	20	2	9
10	Sea Isle City Hospital and Training School	Sea Isle City, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1925	40	18	1	1	2	0	3	85	..	..	60	15	6	..	3	10
	Totals					293	212	2	14	17	0	49	394	95	14	148	127	44	80	22	

Individual Control

1	Banksia Sanitarium	Los Angeles, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1909	15	6	0	..	5	0	4	14	3	0	15	4	1	1	1	1
2	Beale Convalescent Home	San Jose, Calif.	Yes	No	1920	10	6	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
3	Carter Sanitarium	San Diego, Calif.	Yes	No	1925	9	6	0	..	0	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Casa Del Mar Sanitarium	Los Angeles, Calif.	Yes	No	1925	95	67	0	1	9	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
5	Century Rest Home	Los Angeles, Calif.	Yes	No	1923	40	22	0	1	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
6	Greer Home	San Francisco, Calif.	Yes	No	1914	25	8	0	..	3	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
7	Dr. Hansen's Sanitarium	Artesia, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1927	25	19	0	1	1	0	2	31	2	2	4	2	..	2	4	7
8	Joslin's Sanatorium	Lincoln, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1916	15	9	0	1	1	0	3	10	..	..	3	3	7	1	3	8
9	Kimball Sanitarium	La Crescenta, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1923	28	18	0	6	7	0	12	74	4	7	11	18	5	19	5	9
10	Las Palmas Rest Home	Los Angeles, Calif.	Yes	No	1932	12	6	0	1	4	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Myra Flores Sanitarium	Los Angeles, Calif.	Yes	No	1922	18	11	0	9	3	0	2	25	3	0	12	3	3	0	3	11
12	Mission Lodge Sanitarium	San Gabriel, Calif.	Yes	No	1930	30	30	0	..	4	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Mountain View Rest Home	Monrovia, Calif.	Yes	No	....	40	20	0	2	1	0	4	11	0	12	3	13	0	0	14	13
14	Peterson Sanitarium	San Diego, Calif.	Yes	No	1925	12	8	0	23	1	0	2	37	2	1	21	7	1	0	2	14
15	St. Erne Sanitarium	Culver City, Calif.	Yes	Yes	1925	40	38	0	1	1	0	9	72	20	10	45	30	7	6	8	15
16	Santa Monica Rest Home	Santa Monica, Calif.	Yes	No	1925	41	39	0	1	8	0	2	89	4	22	25	33	7	0	6	16
17	Villa Shaw Rest Home	Glendale, Calif.	Yes	No	1922	25	23	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
18	Wilhelmine Home	National City, Calif.	Yes	No	1932	10	10	0	..	2	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
19	Molkery Sanitarium	Englewood, Colo.	Yes	Yes	1900	14	14	0	..	0	0	3	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	19
20	Bowman's Sanatorium	Greenwich, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1898	10	3	1	0	2	0	6	4	3	0	2	5	1	0	0	20
21	Crest View Sanitarium	Greenwich, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1895	22	20	1	0	1	0	4	24	19	0	5	14	2	0	6	21
22	Mills Hospital	Tampa, Fla.	Yes	Yes	1923	12	5	1	0	0	0	2	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
23	Roselawn Sanitarium	Tampa, Fla.	Yes	No	1931	15	7	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
24	Brook Haven Manor Sanatorium	Atlanta, Ga.	No	Yes	1925	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
25	Mylan Sanitarium	Chicago, Ill.	No	Yes	1924	20	10	0	7	3	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
26	Evergreen Sanitarium	Leavenworth, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1910	30	16	0	..	1	0	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	26
27	Prospect Park Sanitarium	Atchison, Kan.	Yes	Yes	1889	25	10	0	4	1	0	4	3	1	2	8	1	0	4	0	27
28	Jones Sanitarium	Orion, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1908	30	28	1	..	2	0	4	8	1	0	3	1	0	0	3	28
29	Maplewood Sanitarium	Silver Springs, Md.	Yes	No	....	30	22	0	1	3	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
30	Minneapolis Sanitarium	Minneapolis, Minn.	Yes	No	1921	12	8	0	1	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
31	Minnesota Sanitarium	Minneapolis, Minn.	Yes	No	1913	18	9	0	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
32	Portland Rest House	Minneapolis, Minn.	No	Yes	1921	10	7	0	..	1	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
33	Riverview Hospital	Minneapolis, Minn.	Yes	No	1914	12	8	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
34	Mrs. Robbins Rest Home	St. Paul, Minn.	Yes	Yes	1914	13	6	0	2	4	0	4	20	6	..	24	10	4	3	1	34
35	Vaile Sanitarium	Independence, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1911	27	16	0	1	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	35
36	Brainerd Lake Sanitarium	Cranbury, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1929	21	12	1	0	2	0	3	10	5	1	2	5	3	4	0	36

List of Hospitals and Other Institutions Caring for Patients with Nervous or Mental Diseases—Continued

Marginal No.	Location	Visited	Questionnaire Returned	Established	Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Medical Staff: Resident	Medical Staff: Visiting	Nurses: Registered	Nurses: Student	Attendants	Admissions: First	Admissions: Readmissions	Admissions: Transfers	Discharges: Recovered	Discharges: Improved	Discharges: Unimproved	Discharges: Other	Deaths	Marginal No.
	Individual Control—Continued																			
37	Englewood Sanitarium	West Englewood, N. J.	Yes	No	1916	40	22	1	4	1	0	9	24	10	4	9	20	4	0	5	37
38	Lakewood Sanitarium	Lakewood, N. J.	Yes	No	1928	15	12	1	0	0	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
39	Dr. Bell's Private Rest Home	Camden, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1922	25	4	1	..	1	0	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
40	Greenmont-on-Hudson	Ossining, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1880	19	10	1	..	1	0	5	6	1	1	1	6	3	0	2	40
41	Dr. Lyons' Sanitarium	Binghamton, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1910	10	8	1	..	1	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
42	Halcyon Rest	Rye, N. Y.	Yes	No	1928	25	17	0	2	1	0	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
43	Dr. Wellington's House	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	Yes	No	1889	18	10	1	0	2	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
44	Cedarcrest Sanitarium	West Dover, O.	Yes	No	1919	36	..	0	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
45	Wright's Sanitarium	Lakewood, O.	Yes	Yes	1910	25	13	0	2	1	0	2	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
46	Crest View Sanitarium	Wyncote, Pa.	Yes	No	1911	15	4	0	..	0	0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
47	Favorlea Farm	Devon, Pa.	Yes	No	1920	12	2	0	..	1	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
48	Perfect Rest	Devon, Pa.	Yes	No	1914	10	2	0	6	1	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
49	Hayes Sanatorium	Memphis, Tenn.	Yes	Yes	1929	30	10	1	..	0	0	3	40	5	..	35	30	5	11	1	49
50	Mountain View Sanitarium	Salt Lake City, Utah	Yes	No	1917	6	4	1	0	0	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
51	Sunnycroft Sanatorium	Lakeview, Wash.	Yes	Yes	1925	10	4	0	..	0	0	1	15	0	..	10	5	..	3	51	51
	Totals					1,119	673	13	81	88	0	139	615	91	62	229	204	46	51	73	
	Private Homes and Schools for Mental Defectives																			
1	The Cedars	Ross, Calif.	Yes	No	1919	36	29	0	3	..	..	..	5	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
2	St. Mary of Providence Institute	Chicago, Ill.	....	No	1926	100	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Beverly Farm	Godfrey, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1897	80	60	1	3	0	0	8	8	2	0	1	3	2	3	2	3
4	Mary E. Pogue Sanitarium and School	Wheaton, Ill.	Yes	Yes	1903	50	41	1	1	15	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	Powell School for Backward and Nervous Children	Red Oak, Ia.	Yes	Yes	1903	55	50	1	1	0	0	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
6	Beth Hillel	Ellicott City, Md.	Yes	Yes	1929	25	5	0	..	0	0	6	11	2	1	2	7	6	..	..	6
7	Hill Top School	Jessup, Md.	Yes	No	1923	24	20	0	1	0	0	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
8	Evangelical Emmaus Home for Epileptics and Feebleminded	Marthasville, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1863	125	90	1	0	0	0	7	8	1	0	0	0	13	0	14	8
9	Evangelical Emmaus Home for Epileptics and Feebleminded	St. Charles, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1901	141	113	0	1	0	0	22	7	0	2	0	1	1	5	5	9
10	Trowbridge Training School for Nervous and Backward Children	Kansas City, Mo.	Yes	Yes	1917	25	20	1	0	0	0	8	5	16	0	0	4	0	1	0	10
11	Bancroft School	Haddonfield, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1883	105	96	1	14	6	0	22	11	2	0	1	14	2	..	1	11
12	Maplehurst School	Vineland, N. J.	....	No	....	17	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Training School at Vineland	Vineland, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1888	500	532	0	2	3	6	35	55	6	3	..	..	..	14	6	13
14	Bailey Hall	Katonah, N. Y.	Yes	No	1918	40	28	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	14
15	Binghamton Train. School for Nerv., Backward and Mental Def.	Binghamton, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1881	50	32	0	1	1	0	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	15
16	Evergreens Sanatorium-School	Albany, N. Y.	Yes	No	1919	12	6	1	..	0	0	1	9	..	0	1	3	4	..	1	16
17	Frances School for Retarded Children	Pittsford, N. Y.	Yes	No	1912	12	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
18	Gary de Vabre Academy	Lake Ronkonkoma, N. Y.	Yes	No	1905	18	7	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
19	Newlands School	Waterville, N. Y.	Yes	No	1931	6	2	0	..	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
20	Otsego School for Backward Children	Edmeston, N. Y.	Yes	No	1922	22	20	0	1	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
21	Sound View School	Yorktown Heights, N. Y.	Yes	No	1919	23	16	0	1	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
22	Wharton Memorial Institution	Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Yes	No	1907	130	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
23	Elwyn Training School	Elwyn, Pa.	Yes	Yes	1852	1,045	1,000	3	7	3	5	100	96	1	0	0	19	5	22	16	23
24	Martha Lloyd School	Troy, Pa.	....	....	....	40	25	0	1	0	0	7	..	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	24
25	Gundry Home and Training School for Feebleminded	Falls Church, Va.	Yes	Yes	1893	80	70	0	1	0	0	8	7	2	..	2	2	..	..	1	25
26	Bethesda Lutheran Home for Feebleminded and Epileptics	Watertown, Wis.	Yes	No	1904	300	300	0	1	0	0	13	49	0	3	0	7	6	0	27	26
27	St. Coletta Institute	Jefferson, Wis.	Yes	No	1904	250	175	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
	Totals					3,311	2,884	10	50	29	5	267	291	34	9	7	70	41	47	70	
	Private Institutions for Epileptics																			
1	Psychoanalytic Sanatorium	Stamford, Conn.	Yes	Yes	1920	25	18	0	2	1	0	6	1	3	0	0	6	0	0	1	1
2	Woodlawn Sanitarium	West Newton, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1907	12	8	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
3	Passavant Memorial Homes for the Care of Epileptics	Rochester, Pa.	Yes	No	1895	200	130	0	3	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Totals					237	156	1	7	2	0	9	1	3	0	0	7	1	0	2	
	Private Institutions for Drug and Alcoholic Addicts																			
1	Dr. Taylor's Private Hospital	Boston, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1915	18	6	1	0	1	0	2	80	294	0	372	0	0	0	2	1
2	Dr. Vrooman's Sanitarium	North Adams, Mass.	Yes	No	1897	17	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Washingtonian Home	Boston, Mass.	Yes	Yes	1857	34	10	1	..	..	..	6	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Dr. Leonard's Private Sanitarium	Atlantic City, N. J.	Yes	Yes	1911	25	..	1	0	..	..	..	167	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
5	Central Park West and Towns Hospital	New York City, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1901	50	25	1	3	8	0	0	481	103	0	579	0	0	1	1	5
6	Whitesboro Sanitarium and Adirondack Annex	Remsen, N. Y.	Yes	Yes	1893	15	1	0	0	0	1	1	17	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	6
	Totals					159	48	5	3	9	0	9	986	397	0	968	17	0	1	3	

HOSPITALS REGISTERED BY THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The following list contains the names of 6,562 hospitals, sanatoriums and related institutions that are located in the United States and 204 in the insular possessions. It omits the names of 527 hospitals which, after investigation, were not accepted. The inclusion of the name of any institution may be taken as an indication that evidence concerning irregular or unsafe practices in that institution has not come to the attention of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals. The list in each state is given in two sections: (1) hospitals and sanatoriums, and (2) related institutions. The related institutions include some general hospitals lacking certain essentials, nursing homes, school infirmaries, prison infirmaries, custodial and other institutions designed to give some medical, nursing or convalescent care in an ethical and acceptable manner, but not strictly hospitals. In the statistics the two classifications are consolidated. A special list of hospitals for nervous and mental patients is presented separately in this issue.

KEY TO SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

★ Approved for general internship, the fifth year in medicine, by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals.

✦ Approved for residency in a specialty for graduates in medicine who have already had a general internship or its equivalent in practice.

◇ School of nursing accredited by state board of nurse examiners.

⊙ Affiliated for nurse training on state accredited basis.

○ Outpatient department.

▷ Dental service.

The column headed "Type of Service" tells what diseases or conditions are treated in each institution, as follows:

Chil	Children's	Epil	Epileptic	Iso	Isolation	N&M	Nervous and mental
Conv	Convalescence and Rest	EENT	Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	Inst	Institutional	Ortho	Orthopedic
Chron	Chronic	Gen	General	Mater	Maternity	Sk&Ca	Skin and Cancer
Dr&Al	Drug and Alcoholic	Indus	Industrial	MenDef	Mentally Deficient	TB	Tuberculosis

The column headed "Control" indicates for each institution the ownership, control, or auspices under which it is conducted, as follows:

Cy&Co	City and County	Indian	U. S. Indian Service	Part	Partnership
Fed	Federal	Indiv	Individually owned	USPHS	United States Public Health Service
Frat	Fraternal	Indus	Industrial	VetAd	Veterans Administration
Indep	Independent hospital association				

ALABAMA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Albertville, 2,716—Marshall Co.								
Sand Mountain Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	24	3	2	0	2	167
Alexander City, 4,519—Tallapoosa Co.								
Russell Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	54	8	2	6	2	250
Andalusia, 5,154—Covington Co.								
Andalusia City Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	8	1	..	..	...
Covington County Hosp.⊙	Gen	County	25	15	2	..	..	...
Anniston, 22,345—Calhoun Co.								
Garner Hospital⊙○	Gen	City	66	30	4	21	5	1,151
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	50	17	..	0	0	368
Atmore, 3,035—Escambia Co.								
Atmore General Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	6	2	0	3	318
Bellamy, 317—Sumter Co.								
Bellamy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	4	2	0	2	163
Bessemer, 20,721—Jefferson Co.								
Bessemer General Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	75	21	5	18	4	500
Birmingham, 259,678—Jefferson Co.								
Birmingham Baptist Hosp.⊙○	Gen	Church	150	66	12	29	19	3,239
Children's Hospital⊙○	Chil	Indep	50	34	..	0	8	916
Hill Crest Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	50	32	..	0	0	298
Hillman Hospital✦⊙○▷	Gen	County	400	286	40	134	24	8,387
Jefferson Sanatorium	TB	County	100	78	..	0	8	257
Norwood Hospital✦⊙	Gen	Indep	210	65	10	53	4	2,503
St. Vincent's Hospital⊙○	Gen	Church	113	68	12	60	5	3,117
South Highlands Infirm.⊙○	Gen	Part	92	68	12	66	7	3,527
Brewton, 2,818—Escambia Co.								
Brewton Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	2	1	0	..	.....
Clanton, 1,847—Chilton Co.								
Central Alabama Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	30	13	2	0	3	480
Decatur, 15,593—Morgan Co.								
Benevolent Society Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	44	17	5	15	4	615
Dothan, 16,046—Houston Co.								
Dr. M. S. Davie's Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	17	6	..	..	.....
Fraser-Ellis Hospital⊙○	Gen	Part	60	53	6	30	9	1,896
Moody Hospital⊙○	Gen	Indiv	94	76	6	28	..	2,588
Enterprise, 3,702—Coffee Co.								
Gibson Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	4	2	..	..	200
Eufaula, 5,208—Barbour Co.								
Britt Infirmary⊙	Gen	Indiv	50	25	6	8	2	895
Salter Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	50	12	6	12	2	436
Fairfield, 11,059—Jefferson Co.								
Employees' Hospital of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company✦⊙	Gen	Indus	287	185	23	0	51	5,623
Fairhope, 1,549—Baldwin Co.								
Bay View Sanatorium⊙	Gen	Indep	15	5	3	0	..	.....
Florala, 2,580—Covington Co.								
Young Infirmary and Lakeview Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	40	11	4	..	..	483
Florence, 11,729—Lauderdale Co.								
Eliza Coffee Mem. Hospital	Gen	City	40	14	6	8	4	622
Gadsden, 24,042—Etowah Co.								
Forrest General Hospital⊙○	Gen	Indep	60	30	10	18	2	720
Holy Name of Jesus Hospital⊙○	Gen	Church	75	24	6	10	9	1,389
Greensboro, 1,795—Hale Co.								
Greensboro Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	3	1	0	2	171
Greenville, 3,985—Butler Co.								
Speir's Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	36	4	5	0	4	138
Stabler Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	20	8	3	0	2	221

ALABAMA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Gurley, 581—Madison Co.								
E. O. Williamson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	5	2	0	..	30
Huntsville, 11,554—Madison Co.								
Huntsville Hospital⊙	Gen	City	70	19	5	..	..	.....
Jackson, 1,826—Clarke Co.								
South Alabama Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	14	4	4	0	1	.....
Jasper, 5,313—Walker Co.								
Walker County Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	50	23	4	16	2	866
Langdale, 510—Chambers Co.								
Langdale Hospital	Surg	Indus	15	5	..	0	..	.....
Mobile, 68,202—Mobile Co.								
City Hospital⊙○○	Gen	City	119	68	17	40	8	5,199
Mobile County Tuber. Sanit.	TB	Indep	54	43	..	0	1	29
Mobile Infirmary⊙○	Gen	Indep	90	35	10	35	5	1,458
Providence Infirmary⊙	Gen	Church	100	46	12	22	7	1,665
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙	Gen	USPHS	90	88	..	0	12	825
Montgomery, 66,079—Montgomery Co.								
Highland Park Sanatorium⊙	Gen	Indiv	40	19	12	16	4	1,219
Montgomery Tuber. Sanat.	TB	Indep	60	44	..	0	2	47
St. Margaret's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	125	71	14	69	4	3,364
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	21	12	..	0	0	136
Mt. Vernon, 810—Mobile Co.								
Searcy Hospital (col.)	Mental	State	1,500	1,290	..	0	3	402
Opelika, 6,156—Lee Co.								
East Alabama Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	30	8	6	9	1	309
Ozark, 3,103—Dale Co.								
Grace Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	6	3	0	4	.....
Roanoke, 4,373—Randolph Co.								
Knight Sanatorium⊙○	Gen	Indiv	32	10	4	6	1	326
Scottsboro, 2,304—Jackson Co.								
Hodges Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	8	2	0	..	100
Selma, 18,012—Dallas Co.								
Burwell Infirmary (col.)⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	7	4	5	2	204
Goldsby King Mem. Hospital	Gen	Indep	52	30	15	0	11	1,014
Good Samaritan Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	25	18	2	0	1	516
Selma Baptist Hospital	Gen	Church	65	21	6	0	7	1,223
Vaughan Memorial Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	60	22	8	0	..	.....
Sheffield, 6,221—Colbert Co.								
Colbert County Hospital	Gen	County	75	12	2	0	6	547
Sylacauga, 4,115—Talladega Co.								
Drummond Fraser Hospital	Gen	Indus	50	26	15	..	..	.....
Sylacauga Infirmary⊙○	Gen	Indep	50	10	4	10	5	300
Talladega, 7,596—Talladega Co.								
Citizens' Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	30	9	4	12	2	515
Troy, 6,814—Pike Co.								
Beard Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	35	7	2	8	2	565
Edge Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	7	2	7	1	275
Tuscaloosa, 20,659—Tuscaloosa Co.								
Bryce Hospital⊙○	Mental	State	2,920	2,795	..	37	14	978
Druid City Hospital⊙	Gen	City	80	42	10	22	4	1,763
Veterans Admin. Hosp.⊙○	Gen	VetAd	273	218	..	0	28	.....
Tuskegee, 3,314—Macon Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital (col.)⊙○	Gen	VetAd	804	671	..	0	56	1,575
Tuskegee Institute, 250—Macon Co.								
John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital (col.)✦⊙○○	Gen	Indep	75	45	5	27	4	2,311

Key to symbols and abbreviations is at top of this page

ALABAMA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Alabama City, 8,544—Etowah Co.								
Etowah Co. Tuber. Sanat...	TB	County	25	20	..	0	2	31
Altoona, 1,098—Etowah Co.								
Klein Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	3	0	2	152
Birmingham, 259,678—Jefferson Co.								
Alabama Boys' Industrial School◊	Inst	State	30	9	..	0	1	1,027
Children's Home Hospital (col.)◊	Gen	Indep	17	9	3	0	3	428
Miss Quinn's Nursing Home	Conv	Indep	10	8	..	0	2	95
Salvation Army Home and Hospital◊	Mater	Church	50	40	30	0	1	120
Demopolis, 4,037—Marengo Co.								
Hand-Bailey Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	2	4	0	..	.....
East Tallassee, 2,040—Tallapoosa Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	4	1	0	2	128
Flomaton, 915—Escambia Co.								
Flomaton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	4	0	..	.....
Mobile, 68,602—Mobile Co.								
Mobile County Poor Asylum Hospital	Gen	County	20	16	..	0	..	.....
Monroeville, 1,255—Monroe Co.								
Monroeville Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	16	3	1	0	..	117
Montevallo, 1,245—Shelby Co.								
Peterson Hall◊	Inst	State	36	3	..	0	2	1,000
Montgomery, 66,079—Montgomery Co.								
Fraternal Hospital (col.)◊	Gen	Indiv	35	11	12	11	2	408
Kilby Prison Hospital◊	Inst	State	60	30	..	0	0	1,121
Miriam Jackson Home	Inst	Church	25	3	..	0	0	406
Mountain Creek, 375—Chilton Co.								
Jefferson Manly Falkner Soldiers' Home	Inst	State	20	16	..	0	0	3
Selma, 18,012—Dallas Co.								
Alabama Methodist Orphanage Hospital	Inst	Church	10	5	..	0	1	206
Talladega, 7,696—Talladega Co.								
Goodnow Hospital (col.)◊	Inst	Indep	20	1	1	0	2	83
Tuscaloosa, 20,659—Tuscaloosa Co.								
Partlow State School◊	MenDef	State	556	540	..	0	2	40
Wetumpka, 2,357—Elmore Co.								
State Convict Tuber. Hosp.	TB	State	150	72	..	0	0	211

Summary for Alabama:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	71	9,681	7,075	72,268
Related institutions	21	1,171	821	6,035
Totals	92	10,852	7,896	78,303
Refused registration	4	125		

ARIZONA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ajo, 3,050—Pima Co.								
New Cornelia Miner Hosp.◊	Gen	Indus	30	8	6	0	2	265
Bisbee, 8,023—Cochise Co.								
Copper Queen Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	35	17	6	0	5	805
Douglas, 9,828—Cochise Co.								
Cochise County Hospital	Gen	County	90	67	6	0	4	472
Station Hospital◊	Gen	Army	15	5	..	0	0	167
Florence, 1,318—Pinal Co.								
Pinal County Hospital	Gen	County	20	10	1	0	..	.....
Ft. Defiance, 39—Apache Co.								
Southern Navajo General Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	100	81	4	0	9	1,441
Southern Navajo Sanat.	TB	Indian	26	16	..	0	2	123
Ft. Huachuca, 1,214—Cochise Co.								
Station Hospital◊	Gen	Army	40	14	2	0	0	616
Ganado, 34—Apache Co.								
Sage Memorial Hospital◊	Gen	Church	75	43	15	11	6	668
Globe, 7,157—Gila Co.								
Gila County Hospital	Gen	County	55	56	5	0	6	588
Jerome, 4,932—Yavapai Co.								
United Verde Copper Company Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	52	10	4	1	6	719
Keams Canyon, 36—Navajo Co.								
Hopi Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	40	20	5	0	5	548
Kingman, 2,050—Mohave Co.								
Mohave County Hospital	Gen	County	30	10	5	0	4	204
Leupp, 58—Coconino Co.								
Leupp School and Agency Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	50	13	1	0	3	514
Mesa, 3,711—Maricopa Co.								
South Side District Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	9	1	0	2	475
Miami, 7,093—Gila Co.								
Miami Inspiration Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	40	12	4	0	5	490
Morenci, 6,175—Greenlee Co.								
Phelps-Dodge Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	18	3	3	0	2	211
Nogales, 6,999—Santa Cruz Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	25	5	4	0	..	165
Station Hospital◊	Gen	Army	50	10	..	0	0	378
Phoenix, 48,118—Maricopa Co.								
Arizona Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	45	15	..	0	..	21
Arizona State Hospital◊	Mental	State	900	851	2	0	2	272
Booker T. Washington Mem. Hospital and Sanat. (col.)◊	Gen	Indiv	25	8	8	0	..	.....
Good Samaritan Hospital◊	Gen	Church	130	68	20	42	8	2,493
Maricopa Co. Tuber. Hosp.	TB	County	37	38	..	0	..	.....
Phoenix Indian Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	60	21	3	0	5	1,168
Phoenix Indian Sanatorium	TB	Indian	130	111	..	0	6	203
Phoenix Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	75	20	..	0	1	20
St. Joseph's Hospital*	Gen	Church	168	95	16	53	8	4,057

ARIZONA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Prescott, 5,517—Yavapai Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	32	9	8	0	6	370
Pamsetgnaf Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	35	12	..	0	2	30
Ray, 2,450—Pinal Co.								
Ray Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	20	7	4	0	4	258
Sacaton, 315—Pinal Co.								
Pima Indian Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	50	29	15	0	5	798
Safford, 1,706—Graham Co.								
Morris-Squibb Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	3	0	2	183
San Carlos, 48—Gila Co.								
San Carlos Indian Hosp.◊	Gen	Indian	30	13	3	0	3	489
Sells, 61—Pima Co.								
Indian Oasis Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	45	30	2	0	4	343
Superior, 2,525—Pinal Co.								
Magma Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	15	3	4	0	3	1,107
Tuba City, 100—Coconino Co.								
Western Navajo Indian School Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	50	25	1	0	4	445
Tucson, 32,506—Pima Co.								
Barfield Sanatorium◊	TB	Indiv	32	19	..	0	4	38
Desert Sanatorium and Institute of Research◊◊	Gen	Indep	80	35	..	0	17	225
St. Luke's-in-the-Desert Sanitarium	TB	Church	35	22	..	0	1	48
St. Mary's Hos. and Sanat.◊	Gen,TB	Church	160	85	15	45	10	1,918
Southern Methodist Hospital and Sanatorium◊	Gen	Church	83	23	12	0	10	588
Southern Pacific Sanitarium◊	TB	Indus	84	55	..	0	7	90
Veterans Admin. Hospital◊◊	TB	VetAd	358	280	..	0	42	628
Valentine, 168—Mohave Co.								
Truxton Canon Indian Hosp.	Gen	Indian	16	4	..	0	2	174
Whipple, —Yavapai Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital◊	Gen	VetAd	600	325	..	0	54	1,590
Whiteriver, 52—Navajo Co.								
Ft. Apache Indian Hosp.◊	Gen	Indian	60	35	6	0	3	578
Williams, 2,166—Coconino Co.								
Williams Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	2	0	1	269
Yuma, 4,892—Yuma Co.								
Ft. Yuma Indian Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	32	18	4	0	3	514
Yuma County General Hosp.	Gen	County	50	25	6	0	3	700

Related Institutions

Chin Lee, 65—Apache Co.								
Chin Lee General Hospital	Gen	Indian	18	11	1	0	2	403
Flagstaff, 3,891—Coconino Co.								
Coconino County Hospital	Inst	County	18	13	..	0	..	54
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	5	3	0	3	312
Florence, 1,318—Pinal Co.								
Arizona State Prison Hosp.	Inst	State	30	12	..	0	..	.....
Ft. Apache, 98—Navajo Co.								
Theodore Roosevelt School Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	21	5	..	0	..	.....
Kayenta, 15—Navajo Co.								
Kayenta Sanatorium◊	Gen	Indian	50	35	2	0	..	325
McNary, 114—Apache Co.								
McNary Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	18	6	3	0	..	.....
Phoenix, 48,118—Maricopa Co.								
Harrisholm	Conv	Indiv	7	5	..	0	2	.....
Helen Lee Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	8	6	..	0	1	14
Maricopa County Farm	Inst	County	20	10	..	0	..	.....
Roanoke Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	25	20	..	0	..	100
St. Luke's Home	TB	Church	75	44	..	0	4	94
Shady Lawn Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	20	15	..	0	..	.....
Sunny Rest Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	20	10	..	0	..	.....
Prescott, 5,517—Yavapai Co.								
Arizona Pioneers' Home and Miners' Hospital	Inst	State	20	6	..	0	..	.....
St. Luke's in the Mountains	TB	Church	50	45	..	0	..	.....
Yavapai County Hospital	Inst	County	80	60	4	0	2	259
Tucson, 32,506—Pima Co.								
Anson Rest Home	TB	Part	30	24	..	0	2	29
Arizona State Elks Association Hospital	TB	Frat	40	New	..	0	..	.....
Clark's Rest Home	TB	Indiv	30	15	..	0	1	.....
Comstock Hospital◊	TB	Indep	30	20	..	0	2	20
Cottage Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	12	8	..	0	..	.....
Fairview Rest Manor	TB	Indiv	25	16	..	0	1	35
Hillcrest Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	32	20	..	0	..	.....
Old Pueblo Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	10	12	..	0	2	18
Pima County Hospital	Gen	County	40	36	..	0	..	.....
Reardon Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	16	10	..	0	4	28
Wickenburg, 734—Maricopa Co.								
Wickenburg Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	4	3	0	1	155

Summary for Arizona:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	50	4,283	2,922	28,959
Related institutions	27	731	473	2,185
Totals	77	5,016	3,395	31,115
Refused registration	2	54		

ARKANSAS

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Alexander, 141—Pulaski Co.								
McRae Tuber. Sanat. (col.)◊	TB	State	32	31	..	0	4	55
Arkadelphia, 3,580—Clark Co.								
Townsend Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	4	4	0	1	182
Batesville, 4,484—Independence Co.								
Dr. Grays Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	10	3	..	0	1	155
Johnston Hospital	Surg	Part	15	3	..	0	1	280

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

ARKANSAS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Bauxite, 2,200—Saline Co.								
Republic Mining & Manufacturing Company Hospital	Gen	Indus	20	4	1	0	..	.....
Benton, 3,445—Saline Co.								
Blakely's Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	18	5	2	0	2	198
Blytheville, 10,098—Mississippi Co.								
Blytheville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	45	13	3	..	..	.....
Camden, 7,273—Ouachita Co.								
Camden Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	8	9	0	3	669
Charleston, 851—Franklin Co.								
Bollinger Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	..	0	1	.....
Clarksville, 3,493—Johnson Co.								
Johnson County Hospital	Gen	Indep	19	4	2	0	1	395
Conway, 5,534—Faulkner Co.								
Faulkner County Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	3	6	0	2	157
Crossett, 2,811—Ashley Co.								
Crossett Hospital○	Gen	Indus	26	12	6	6	2	283
DeQueen, 2,938—Sevier Co.								
Archer Hospital	Gen	Part	22	5	3	0	2	154
Dumas, 1,669—Desha Co.								
Dumas Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	3	3	0	2	75
El Dorado, 16,421—Union Co.								
Henry C. Rosamond Memorial Hospital	Gen	Part	24	8	4	10	3	1,030
Warner-Brown Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	51	6	24	7	2,007
Eureka Springs, 2,276—Carroll Co.								
Dan Sawyer Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	15	5	2	0	3	165
Fayetteville, 7,394—Washington Co.								
Fayetteville City Hospital○	Gen	City	55	23	6	19	1	1,116
Ft. Smith, 31,429—Sebastian Co.								
St. Edward's Mercy Hosp.○	Gen	Church	100	53	15	35	6	2,011
St. John's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	14	5	6	6	640
Sparks' Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	86	20	14	30	5	802
Helena, 8,316—Phillips Co.								
Helena Hospital	Gen	Indep	38	12	5	0	6	539
Hope, 6,008—Hempstead Co.								
Josephine Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	5	3	0	3	256
Julia Chester Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	4	3	0	2	200
Hot Springs National Park, 20,238—Garland Co.								
Army and Navy Gen. Hosp.◇	Gen	Fed	108	87	..	0	17	663
Leo N. Levi Mem. Hosp.◇◇◇	Gen	Frat *	60	50	5	17	2	674
Ozark Sanatorium○	Gen	Indep	60	18	4	0	5	360
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	144	50	6	25	7	1,395
Woodmen of Union Hospital (col.)	Gen	Frat	100	64	4	..	..	.....
Jonesboro, 10,336—Craighead Co.								
St. Bernard's Hospital○◇	Gen	Church	100	60	8	35	8	1,634
Lake Village, 1,582—Chicot Co.								
Lake Village Infirmary	Gen	Part	35	12	2	0	4	360
Little Rock, 81,679—Pulaski Co.								
Arkansas Children's Home and Hospital○◇	Chil	Indep	76	29	..	0	5	306
Baptist State Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	300	50	15	45	6	2,535
Granite Mountain Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	5	2	0	1	215
Little Rock Gen. Hosp.*○	Gen	City	128	55	12	18	0	2,255
Missouri Pacific Hospital○◇	Indus	Indus	125	41	..	0	8	1,577
Mosaic State Hosp. (col.)○	Gen	Frat	30	13	4	0	..	.....
Pulaski County Hospital○	Gen	County	225	174	10	18	3	1,440
St. Vincent's Infirmary*◇◇	Gen	Church	135	98	15	60	1	3,633
State Hospital for Nervous Diseases○	Mental	State	3,461	3,319	..	0	0	1,464
Trinity Hospital○	Gen	Indep	44	13	6	0	11	647
United Friends Hosp. (col.)○	Gen	Frat	32	15	2	2	2	.....
Magnolia, 5,068—Columbia Co.								
Magnolia Sanitarium○	Gen	Part	12	4	..	0	..	176
Monticello, 3,076—Drew Co.								
Mack Wilson Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	4	..	0	1	225
Morrilton, 4,045—Conway Co.								
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen.	Church	18	11	4	0	..	310
Newport, 4,547—Jackson Co.								
Newport Sanitarium	Surg	Part	16	4	2	0	..	.....
North Little Rock, 12,252—Pulaski Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Mental	VetAd	820	758	..	0	28	206
Paragould, 5,966—Greene Co.								
Dickson Memorial Sanit.	Gen	Indep	25	12	2	0	4	375
Paris, 3,234—Logan Co.								
Dr. Jewell's Infirmary○	Gen	Indiv	20	10	..	0	..	.....
Pine Bluff, 20,760—Jefferson Co.								
Davis Baptist Hospital	Gen	Church	70	16	6	0	11	872
United Links Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	25	10	3	0	..	.....
Prescott, 3,653—Nevada Co.								
Cora Donnell Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	40	18	3	12	2	671
Russellville, 5,628—Pope Co.								
Haney Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	..	0	0	300
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Indep	55	30	5	..	..	.....
Searcy, 3,387—White Co.								
Wakenight Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	23	9	1	..	..	.....
Siloam Springs, 2,378—Benton Co.								
Siloam Springs City Hosp.	Gen	City	10	6	2	0	2	196
State Sanatorium.—Logan Co.								
Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanat.	TB	State	500	500	..	0	6	679
Taylor, 263—Columbia Co.								
Bertie Lee Horn Sanatorium	Gen	Indiv	15	6	..	0	..	226
Texarkana, 10,764—Miller Co.								
Michael Meagher Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	29	10	17	9	902
St. Louis Southwestern Hospital○◇	Indus	Indus	150	29	..	0	6	1,214
Related Institutions								
Beebe, 1,108—White Co.								
Sloan's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	6	..	0	..	.....
Cummins, (Varner P.O.)—Lincoln Co.								
Arkansas State Penal Hosp.	Inst	State	14	12	..	0	..	.....
De Queen, 2,938—Sevier Co.								
De Queen Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	..	.....

ARKANSAS—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ft. Smith, 31,429—Sebastian Co.								
Sebastian County Hospital	Inst	County	125	80	..	0	..	.....
Little Rock, 81,679—Pulaski Co.								
Arkansas Confederate Home	Inst	State	75	65	..	0	..	100
Arkansas School for the Blind	Inst	State	12	2	..	0	1	40
Florence Crittenton Home	Mater	Indep	44	2	4	0	0	40
Malvern, 5,115—Hot Spring Co.								
Hot Spring County General Hospital	Gen	County	10	8	2	0	..	536
Newport, 4,547—Jackson Co.								
Dr. Gray's Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	6	2	2	0	0	102
Rogers, 3,554—Benton Co.								
Home Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	2	3	0	1	86
Rogers Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	..	73
Texarkana, 10,764—Miller Co.								
Jamison Sanitarium (col.)	Gen	Indiv	16	4	2	4	1	146
Tucker, 219—Jefferson Co.								
Arkansas State Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	State	20	14	..	0	0	.....

Summary for Arkansas:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	59	7,869	5,905	42,011
Related institutions	14	377	203	1,548
Totals	73	8,246	6,108	43,559
Refused registration	7	172		

CALIFORNIA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Agnew, 316—Santa Clara Co.								
Agnew State Hospital*◇	Mental	State	2,084	2,267	..	0	9	880
Ahwahnee, 25—Madera Co.								
Ahwahnee Tri-County Tuberculosis Sanatorium○	TB	County	108	98	..	0	11	92
Alameda, 35,033—Alameda Co.								
Alameda Sanatorium on the South Shore	Gen	Indep	80	34	15	0	..	1,581
Albany, 8,566—Alameda Co.								
Humboldt Hospital	Gen	Indep	27	8	10	0	6	408
Alcatraz, 171—San Francisco Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	30	17	..	0	0	321
Alhambra, 29,472—Los Angeles Co.								
Alhambra Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	14	10	0	12	882
Angel Island, 406—Marin Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	75	14	..	0	0	738
Antioch, 3,563—Contra Costa Co.								
Antioch Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	5	4	0	2	160
Arcata, 1,709—Humboldt Co.								
Trinity Hospital	Gen	Church	22	8	4	0	4	342
Arlington, 1,550—Riverside Co.								
Riverside County Hosp.○	Gen	County	300	249	10	0	40	2,163
Artesia, 3,891—Los Angeles Co.								
Artesia Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	9	4	0	4	160
Auberry, 183—Fresno Co.								
Wishi-ah Sanatorium○	TB	County	66	56	..	0	6	83
Auburn, 2,604—Placer Co.								
Highlands Sanitarium	Gen	Part	20	11	3	0	..	.....
Bakersfield, 26,015—Kern Co.								
Bakersfield Emergency Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	40	6	5	0	2	2,012
Kern General Hospital○	Gen	County	356	289	10	0	43	4,302
Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	72	40	12	30	2	1,848
San Joaquin Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	20	6	0	8	1,071
Banning, 2,752—Riverside Co.								
Banning Hosp. and Sanat.	Gen	Indiv	30	8	..	0	2	36
Southern Sierra Sanat. for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs	TB	Indiv	35	25	..	0	5	35
Bell, 7,884—Los Angeles Co.								
Gage Hospital	Gen	Part	26	6	11	0	2	365
Belmont, 986—San Mateo Co.								
California Sanatorium	TB	Indep	100	96	..	0	7	120
Twin Pines Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	20	18	..	0	6	31
Berkeley, 82,169—Alameda Co.								
Alta Bates Hospital○	Gen	Indep	100	51	36	35	30	2,272
Berkeley General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	90	37	12	0	..	.....
E. V. Cowell Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	State	100	27	..	0	27	1,730
Brawley, 10,439—Imperial Co.								
Brawley Community Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	14	9	3	0	..	.....
Burbank, 16,962—Los Angeles Co.								
Burbank Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	36	15	8	0	7	488
Carmel, 2,260—Monterey Co.								
Carmel Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	9	5	0	4	266
Grace Peerce Velie Metabolic Clinic○	Chron	Indep	25	5	..	0	3	187
Chico, 7,961—Butte Co.								
Enloe Hospital	Gen	Indiv	32	12	6	0	6	680
Clovis, 1,316—Fresno Co.								
McMurtry Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	11	8	2	0	2	2,920
Colfax, 912—Placer Co.								
Bushnell Sanatorium	(Unit of Colfax School for the Tuberculous)							
Colfax Hospital	(Unit of Colfax School for the Tuberculous)							
Colfax School for the Tuberculous	TB	Indiv	117	76	..	0	..	209
Housekeeping Cottage Colony	(Unit of Colfax School for the Tuberculous)							
Kathramon Sanatorium	(Unit of Colfax School for the Tuberculous)							
Colusa, 2,116—Colusa Co.								
Colusa County Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	County	24	13	8	0	6	401

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Compton, 12,516—Los Angeles Co.								
Compton Sanitarium★	N&M	Indep	154	79	..	0	3	201
Las Campanas Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	25	10	0	9	594
Coronado, 5,425—San Diego Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	16	5	..	0	0	223
Covina, 2,774—Los Angeles Co.								
Covina Hospital	Gen	Part	50	20	8	0	10	943
Crescent City, 1,720—Del Norte Co.								
Knapp Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	18	5	4	0	3	300
Culver City, 5,669—Los Angeles Co.								
University Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	50	12	17	0	5	399
Dorris, 762—Siskiyou Co.								
Dorris Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Part	15	4	4	0	2	.....
Duarte, 689—Los Angeles Co.								
Sanatorium of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Ass'n.	TB	Indep	150	149	..	0	6	63
Dunsmuir, 2,610—Siskiyou Co.								
Dunsmuir Hosp. and Sanit.	Gen	Indep	16	6	3	0	2	256
El Monte, 3,479—Los Angeles Co.								
Ruth Home	Mater	Indep	104	79	40	0	3	193
Eureka, 15,752—Humboldt Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Indep	42	26	8	0	..	.....
Humboldt County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	100	89	16	0	13	1,436
Humboldt County School for the Tuberculous⊙	TB	County	65	52	1	0	6	130
St. Joseph Hospital	Gen	Church	63	22	12	0	9	937
Ft. Bragg, 3,022—Mendocino Co.								
Redwood Const Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	6	5	0	4	195
French Camp, 248—San Joaquin Co.								
San Joaquin Gen. Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	County	550	463	24	46	37	6,040
Fresno, 52,513—Fresno Co.								
Burnett Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indep	125	45	12	48	8	2,025
General Hospital of Fresno County★⊙⊙	Gen	County	430	396	15	42	41	4,417
St. Agnes Hospital	Gen	Church	75	37	14	0	11	1,511
Sample Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	28	11	6	0	5	308
Fullerton, 10,860—Orange Co.								
Fullerton Hospital	Gen	Church	28	7	6	0	..	475
Gilroy, 3,502—Santa Clara Co.								
Wheeler Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	8	6	0	5	512
Glendale, 62,736—Los Angeles Co.								
Glendale Sanit. & Hosp.★⊙⊙	Gen	Church	250	138	24	60	35	2,555
Physicians and Surgeons Hospital	Gen	Indep	70	35	16	0	17	1,466
Grass Valley, 3,817—Nevada Co.								
W. C. Jones Memorial Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indiv	20	10	4	0	4	269
Hanford, 7,028—Kings Co.								
Hanford Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	30	9	8	0	3	294
Kings County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	95	81	10	0	10	697
Sacred Heart Hospital	Gen	Church	18	20	6	0	3	129
Hayward, 5,530—Alameda Co.								
Hayward Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	5	5	0	..	.....
Healdsburg, 2,286—Sonoma Co.								
Healdsburg General Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	6	7	0	3	256
Hermosa Beach, 4,795—Los Angeles Co.								
Hermosa-Redondo Hospital	Gen	Indep	17	9	7	0	3	333
Hobart Mills, 516—Nevada Co.								
Hobart Estate Co. Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indus	14	2	3	0	1	67
Hollister, 3,757—San Benito Co.								
Hazel Hawkins Mem. Hosp.	Gen	County	15	5	3	0	3	250
Hollywood,—Los Angeles Co.								
Benedict Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	9	18	0	4	446
Hoopa, 200—Humboldt Co.								
Hoopa Valley Indian Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indian	33	22	5	0	3	425
Huntington Park, 24,791—Los Angeles Co.								
Mission Hospital	Gen	Indep	31	20	10	0	9	1,010
Imola,—Napa Co.								
Napa State Hospital	Mental	State	3,192	3,060	..	0	0	775
Indio, 1,875—Riverside Co.								
Coachella Valley Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	10	4	0	4	.....
Inglewood, 19,480—Los Angeles Co.								
Centinela Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	14	6	0	6	500
Keene, 164—Kern Co.								
Stoney Brook Retreat⊙	TB	County	75	73	..	0	5	75
La Crescenta, 1,510—Los Angeles Co.								
Hillcrest Sanatorium	TB	Indep	60	31	..	0	8	191
La Vina,—Los Angeles Co.								
La Vina Sanatorium	TB	Indep	70	51	..	0	9	103
Lindsay, 4,878—Tulare Co.								
Lindsay Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	3	154
Livermore, 3,119—Alameda Co.								
Arroyo Sanatorium★	TB	County	180	176	..	0	10	203
Hetch Hetchy Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	30	12	4	0	3	20
Livermore Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	100	83	..	0	20	111
St. Paul's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	3	0	..	.....
Veterans Admin. Hospital	TB	VetAd	318	283	..	0	35	400
Lodi, 6,788—San Joaquin Co.								
Dr. Buchanan's Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	15	3	4	0	2	210
Mason Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	6	4	0	3	300
Loma Linda, 2,500—San Bernardino Co.								
Loma Linda Sanitarium and Hospital★⊙⊙	Gen	Church	112	68	12	77	27	1,802
Long Beach, 142,032—Los Angeles Co.								
Harriman Jones Clinic and Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	26	15	..	0	6	474
Long Beach Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	100	57	20	0	33	3,675
St. Mary's Long Beach Hosp.	Gen	Church	50	14	10	0	12	1,045
Seaside Hospital★⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	260	104	40	72	52	6,012
Los Angeles, 1,238,048—Los Angeles Co.								
Barlow Sanatorium★⊙⊙	TB	Indep	100	83	..	12	4	97
California Babies Hospital	(Pediatric Dept. of California Hospital)							
California Hospital★⊙⊙	Gen	Church	279	209	28	125	73	8,647
Cedars of Lebanon Hosp.★⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	250	168	40	0	120	4,952
Children's Hospital★⊙⊙	Chil	Indep	180	143	..	74	30	3,323
Dunbar Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	18	4	4	0	..	.....

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Eye and Ear Hospital⊙	EENT	Indep	21	..	..	0	5	2,300
French Hospital	Gen	Indep	80	35	20	0	15	1,163
Golden State Hospital★⊙	Gen	Indiv	67	26	6	0	11	843
Hollywood Clara Barton Memorial Hospital★	Gen	Indep	240	153	65	0	93	5,702
Hospital of the Good Samaritan⊙⊙	Gen	Church	380	199	45	91	56	5,458
Lincoln Hospital	Gen	Indep	29	17	9	0	5	974
Los Angeles County General Hospital (Unit No. 1)★✦⊙⊙	Gen	County	1,494	1,555	40	375	368	35,690
Los Angeles County Psychopathic Hospital	(Ward of Los Angeles County General Hospital, Unit No. 1)							
Los Angeles Lying-In Hosp.	Mater	Indep	21	8	21	0	3	261
Los Angeles Maternity Cottage⊙	Mater	Indep	28	14	30	10	2	471
Los Angeles Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indiv	20	18	..	0	3	120
Methodist Hospital of Southern California⊙	Gen	Church	200	106	45	..	21	4,368
Orthopaedic Hosp.-School⊙⊙	Ortho	Indep	85	70	..	0	9	1,389
Pahl Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	10	3	0	6	450
Queen of Angels Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	153	107	20	68	15	3,240
St. Vincent's Hospital★⊙	Gen	Church	208	130	40	89	22	4,101
Santa Fe Coast Lines Hospital★⊙	Indus	Indus	150	121	..	0	30	2,412
Southern California Japanese Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	12	3	0	3	140
Southern California Sanit.	Chron	Indiv	50	12	..	0	4	129
Southwest General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	8	8	0	4	390
Terry Sanitarium-Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	10	6	0	4	420
White Memorial Hosp.✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	112	81	22	71	46	3,150
Los Banos, 1,875—Merced Co.								
Los Banos Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	4	0	3	350
Los Gatos, 3,168—Santa Clara Co.								
Oak's Sanitarium	TB	Indiv	60	43	..	0	6	60
Madera, 4,665—Madera Co.								
Madera County Hospital	Gen	County	42	32	5	0	3	713
Madera Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	19	8	5	0	3	392
Manor,—Marin Co.								
Arequipa Sanatorium	TB	Indep	44	42	..	0	3	61
Mare Island, 410—Solano Co.								
U. S. Naval Hospital★⊙⊙	Gen	Navy	844	625	..	0	35	4,592
Martinez, 6,569—Contra Costa Co.								
Contra Costa County Hosp.⊙	Gen	County	210	161	12	0	17	1,607
Martinez Consumptives Hosp.	Gen	Indep	30	12	6	0	7	533
Marysville, 5,763—Yuba Co.								
Rideout Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	18	9	0	6	670
McCloud, 175—Siskiyou Co.								
McCloud Hospital⊙	Gen	Indus	32	4	6	0	3	316
Merced, 7,466—Merced Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Part	30	20	7	0	..	.....
Modesto, 13,842—Stanislaus Co.								
McPheeters Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	20	5	0	..	982
Robertson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	34	18	8	0	10	956
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	21	10	9	0	9	.....
Stanislaus County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	205	158	15	0	20	1,698
Monrovia, 10,800—Los Angeles Co.								
Pottenger Sanat. and Clinic★⊙	TB	Indep	134	99	..	0	11	144
Monterey, 9,141—Monterey Co.								
El Adobe Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	4	4	0	3	245
Monterey Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	100	18	4	0	7	750
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	54	21	1	0	0	816
Garfield Hospital	Gen	Indep	33	16	8	0	8	775
Murphy, 562—Calaveras Co.								
Bret Harte Sanatorium	TB	Counties	170	149	..	0	8	197
Napa, 6,457—Napa Co.								
Victory Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	26	12	6	0	..	.....
National City, 7,301—San Diego Co.								
Elwyn Sanitarium	Gen	Part	12	5	..	0	2	225
Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	110	66	7	..	..	.....
Newman, 1,269—Stanislaus Co.								
Newman Hospital	Gen	Part	11	4	3	0	3	222
Norwalk, 1,517—Los Angeles Co.								
Norwalk State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	2,140	2,100	..	0	1	891
Oakland, 284,063—Alameda Co.								
Children's Hospital of the East Bay★⊙⊙	Chil	Indep	65	29	..	13	12	2,188
East Oakland Hospital	Gen	Indep	90	46	22	0	28	2,046
Highland Hospital of Alameda County★⊙⊙	Gen	County	378	278	17	126	46	9,199
Peralta Hospital	Gen	Indep	128	66	32	0	43	2,803
Providence Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	212	74	30	55	17	2,713
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	55	33	15	0	..	.....
Samuel Merritt Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	150	97	18	93	18	3,700
Olive View,—Los Angeles Co.								
Olive View Sanatorium	TB	County	971	917	..	0	94	628
Orange, 8,066—Orange Co.								
Orange County Hosp.★⊙⊙	Gen	County	252	202	10	46	10	2,943
St. Joseph Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	100	40	21	10	8	1,346
Oxnard, 6,285—Ventura Co.								
St. John's Hospital	Gen	Church	50	13	12	0	..	577
Pacoima, 1,012—Los Angeles Co.								
Indep. Order of Foresters, Calif. Tuberculosis Sanit.	TB	Frat	100	..	..	0	5	10
Palo Alto, 13,652—Santa Clara Co.								
Palo Alto Hospital	Gen	Indep	85	38	15	0	17	2,058
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	Mental	VetAd	1,010	933	..	0	50	872
Pasadena, 76,086—Los Angeles Co.								
Las Encinas Sanitarium★	Gen	Indep	80	67	..	0	7	231
Pasadena Hospital★⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	187	123	24	83	40	4,621
Woman's Hospital	Mater	Indep	14	9	14	0	5	354
Patton, 215—San Bernardino Co.								
Patton State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	3,558	3,481	..	0	2	1,065
Placerville, 2,322—El Dorado Co.								
Placerville Sanatorium	Gen	Indiv	21	8	3	0	5	560

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Pomona, 20,804—Los Angeles Co.								
Pomona Valley Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	82	29	21	0	18	1,253
Portola, 1,012—Plumas Co.								
Western Pacific Railway Hospital○	Gen	Indus	35	17	3	0	4	390
Red Bluff, 3,517—Tehama Co.								
St. Elizabeth's Mercy Hosp.	Gen	Church	25	10	5	0	3	400
Tehama County Hospital	Gen	County	65	47	..	0	3	237
Redding, 4,188—Shasta Co.								
Dozier Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	4	3	0	3	173
St. Caroline Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	19	9	4	0	4	392
Redwood City, 8,962—San Mateo Co.								
Hassler Health Home○	TB	Cy&Co	50	44	..	0	4	39
Canyon Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	75	45	..	0	3	78
Richmond, 20,093—Contra Costa Co.								
Hospital Richmond	Gen	Indep	50	13	14	0	4	605
Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	14	7	0	6	1,115
Riverside, 29,696—Riverside Co.								
Riverside Community Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	60	27	18	23	15	1,743
Sherman Institute Hospital○	Gen	Indian	60	24	..	0	4	1,088
Rosemead, 2,717—Los Angeles Co.								
Alhambra Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	12	3	..	0	3	27
Ross, 1,355—Marin Co.								
Ross General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	60	40	8	0	10	804
Sacramento, 93,750—Sacramento Co.								
Mater Misericordiae Hosp.○○D	Gen	Church	134	56	27	44	15	2,261
Sacramento Hospital*○○	Gen	County	426	440	24	33	57	8,947
Sutter Hospital	Gen	Indep	175	118	30	0	65	4,441
Salinas, 10,263—Monterey Co.								
Park Lane Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	18	9	0	4	.....
Salinas Valley Memorial	Gen	Indiv	21	10	9	0	4	785
San Bernardino, 37,481—San Bernardino Co.								
St. Bernardine's Hospital	Gen	Church	125	24	12	0	15	657
San Bernardino General Hospital*○○	Gen	County	299	263	16	45	33	3,167
San Clemente, 667—Orange Co.								
San Clemente Community Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	38	15	20	0	6	840
San Diego, 147,995—San Diego Co.								
Gracewood General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	12	12	0	..	270
Mercy Hospital○○	Gen	Church	285	151	40	93	30	5,641
San Diego County General Hospital*○○	Gen	County	640	432	32	46	47	6,662
Scripps Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	18	6	0	12	690
Scripps Metabolic Clinic○	Metab	Indiv	30	20	..	0	10	473
U. S. Naval Hospital*○	Gen	Navy	964	839	..	..	47	6,438
San Fernando, 7,567—Los Angeles Co.								
San Fernando Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	6	5	0	4	285
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	TB	VetAd	230	222	..	0	28	284
San Francisco, 634,394—San Francisco Co.								
Chinese Hospital○D	Gen	Indep	57	27	8	0	8	707
Dante Sanatorium	Gen	Indep	135	65	10	0	..	.....
Franklin Hospital○○	Gen	Frat	225	129	16	72	18	3,720
French Hospital*○○	Gen	Frat	220	170	14	105	20	3,456
Greens' Eye Hospital○	Eye	Part	30	15	..	0	..	.....
Hospital for Children*•○○D	Gen	Indep	256	169	44	80	18	6,001
Letterman General Hosp.*○○	Gen	Army	1,030	683	10	0	99	6,842
Mary's Help Hospital*○○D	Gen	Church	170	93	30	65	10	3,409
Mt. Zion Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	172	112	26	82	16	3,967
Park Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	35	20	..	0	1	718
St. Elizabeth's Infant Hosp.	Mater	Church	65	50	30	72	18	71
St. Francis Hospital○	Gen	Indep	300	190	60	111	32	6,853
St. Joseph's Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	215	145	28	90	10	4,474
St. Luke's Hospital*•○○	Gen	Church	200	134	25	111	25	4,466
St. Mary's Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	286	180	40	118	6	6,792
San Francisco Hosp.*•○○	Gen	Cy&Co	1,472	1,022	35	122	119	12,781
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children*○○D	Ortho	Frat	60	60	..	6	6	328
Southern Pacific General Hospital*○	Indus	Indus	400	319	..	0	61	4,259
Stanford University Hospitals (Including Lane Hospital)*•○○	Gen	Indep	313	164	27	171	41	7,050
Sutter Hospital○	Gen	Part	60	46	12	0	18	3,948
U. S. Marine Hospital*○○	Gen	USPHS	472	328	..	0	51	3,604
Univ. of Calif. Hosp.*•○○	Gen	State	255	162	32	139	38	5,329
Sanitarium, 415—Napa Co.								
St. Helena Sanit. and Hosp.○	Gen	Church	140	69	6	33	2	1,473
San Jacinto, 1,346—Riverside Co.								
Soboba Indian Hospital	Gen	Indian	30	24	3	0	3	291
San Jose, 57,651—Santa Clara Co.								
Alum Rock Sanatorium	TB	Indep	30	21	..	0	2	195
O'Connor Sanitarium○	Gen	Church	100	69	30	48	8	3,230
San Jose Hospital○	Gen	Indep	110	69	26	31	16	3,073
Santa Clara County Hospital*•○○	Gen	County	472	405	26	50	48	4,387
Santa Clara Sanatorium○	TB	County	99	95	..	0	5	84
San Luis Obispo, 8,276—San Luis Obispo Co.								
Mountain View Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	7	4	0	4	239
San Luis Obispo Gen. Hosp.	Gen	County	57	30	8	0	9	1,056
San Luis Sanitarium	Gen	Part	50	14	6	0	7	387
San Mateo, 13,444—San Mateo Co.								
Community Hospital of San Mateo County○○	Gen	County	150	97	9	0	23	1,324
Mills Memorial Hospital	Gen	Church	125	50	25	0	21	2,151
San Pedro,—Los Angeles Co.								
San Pedro Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	91	64	22	0	23	2,106
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	25	8	1	0	0	144
U. S. Ship Relief Hospital	Gen	Navy	367	126	..	0	135	2,376
San Rafael, 8,022—Marin Co.								
San Rafael Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	18	11	0	10	700
Santa Ana, 30,322—Orange Co.								
Santa Ana Valley Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	22	20	0	12	845
Santa Barbara, 33,613—Santa Barbara Co.								
St. Francis' Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	85	42	15	35	15	1,604

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	250	131	32	67	2	4,102
Santa Barbara Gen. Hosp.*	Gen	County	215	154	10	0	25	1,397
Santa Cruz, 14,395—Santa Cruz Co.								
Hanly Hospital	Gen	Indiv	31	10	10	0	5	508
Santa Monica, 37,146—Los Angeles Co.								
St. Catherine's Hospital	Gen	Part	65	6	10	0	..	100
Santa Monica Hospital	Gen	Indep	94	58	12	0	29	3,115
Wilshire Hospital	Gen	Indep	31	16	10	0	..	.....
Santa Rosa, 10,636—Sonoma Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	10	8	0	5	687
Mary Jesse Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	9	3	0	4	320
Scotia, 2,024—Humboldt Co.								
Scotia Hospital○	Gen	Indus	52	13	4	0	3	410
Selma, 3,047—Fresno Co.								
Selma Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	16	10	3	0	4	620
Sonora, 2,278—Tuolumne Co.								
Sierra Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	8	4	0	3	239
Sonora Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	9	2	0	..	.....
South Gate, 19,622—Los Angeles Co.								
Suburban Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	15	18	0	10	659
South San Francisco, 6,193—San Mateo Co.								
South San Francisco Hosp.	Gen	Indep	32	5	6	0	5	447
Spadra, 39—Los Angeles Co.								
Sue Narcotic Hospital	Drug	State	122	85	..	0	2	.....
Springville,—Tulare Co.								
Tulare-Kings County Joint Tuberculosis Hospital○	TB	County	90	84	..	0	6	78
Stockton, 47,963—San Joaquin Co.								
Dameron Hospital○	Gen	Indep	78	45	12	39	6	2,116
St. Joseph's Home and Hospital○○	Gen	Church	125	60	15	48	14	2,152
Stockton State Hospital§○○	Mental	State	3,338	3,405	..	0	3	1,097
Sunland,—Los Angeles Co.								
Sunland Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	59	48	..	0	4	150
Susanville, 1,358—Lassen Co.								
Riverside Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	50	9	6	0	6	412
Talmage, 29—Mendocino Co.								
Mendocino State Hospital	Mental	State	2,350	2,000	..	0	2	500
Torrance, 7,271—Los Angeles Co.								
Jared Sidney Torrance Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	25	12	0	11	928
Trona, 775—San Bernardino Co.								
Trona Hospital	Gen	Indus	10	2	1	0	3	124
Tulare, 6,207—Tulare Co.								
Bellevue Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	4	3	0	3	125
Tulare County General Hospital○	Gen	County	69	47	9	0	12	1,168
Tulare Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	5	4	0	4	246
Turlock, 4,276—Stanislaus Co.								
Emanuel Hospital○	Gen	Church	42	20	8	12	3	685
Lillian Collins Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	3	8	0	3	162
Ventura, 11,432—Ventura Co.								
Foster Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	53	20	13	0	10	1,223
Ventura County Hospital○○	Gen	County	177	134	8	0	18	1,770
Vineburg, 164—Sonoma Co.								
Burndale Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	2	0	2	1,500
Visalia, 7,263—Tulare Co.								
Kaweah Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	12	4	0	6	345
Watsonville, 8,341—Santa Cruz Co.								
Watsonville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	23	18	5	0	8	839
Weed, 4,227—Siskiyou Co.								
Weed Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	14	6	3	0	4	294
Weimar, 32—Placer Co.								
Weimar Joint Sanatorium	TB	Counties	444	350	..	0	10	388
Westwood, 4,062—Lassen Co.								
Westwood Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	100	8	11	0	4	140
Willits, 1,424—Mendocino Co.								
Frank R. Howard Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	8	3	0	3	359
Woodland, 5,542—Yolo Co.								
Woodland Clinic Hospital○	Gen	Indep	102	34	10	0	14	1,509
Yosemite National Park, 200—Mariposa Co.								
W. B. Lewis Hospital	Gen	Fed	13	5	2	0	4	219
Yreka, 2,126—Siskiyou Co.								
Siskiyou County Gen. Hosp.	Gen	County	50	18	5	0	8	662
Yuba City, 3,605—Sutter Co.								
Yuba City General Hospital	Gen	Part	15	7	3	0	4	472

Related Institutions

Alta Loma, 115—San Bernardino Co.								
Our Lady of Lourdes Sanat.	TB	Indiv	25	15	..	0	1	30
Alturas, 2,238—Modoc Co.								
Modoc County Hospital○	Inst	County	30	7	2	0	2	187
Artesia, 3,891—Los Angeles Co.								
Dr. Hansen's Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	25	19	..	0	..	.....
Auburn, 2,661—Placer Co.								
Placer County Hospital	Gen	County	98	91	2	0	..	.....
Azusa, 4,858—Los Angeles Co.								
Children's Open Air Health Camp○	TB	Indep	100	100	..	0	5	369
Physiotherapy Institute and Rural Rest Home	Conv	Indep	35	32	..	0	4	120
Bakersfield, 26,015—Kern Co.								
R. B. Rees Hospital○	Surg	Indiv	16	4	..	0	..	.....
Trinity Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	5	0	..	.....
Belmont, 984—San Mateo Co.								
Chas. S. Howard Foundation	TB	Indep	20	18	..	0	..	24
Reed Sanitarium	N&M	Part	25	New	..	0	4	.....
Berkeley, 82,109—Alameda Co.								
California State Schools for the Deaf and Blind○	Inst	State	22	5	..	0	1	276
Blythe, 1,020—Riverside Co.								
Frank Luke Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	7	3	4	0	1	126
Calistoga, 1,000—Napa Co.								
Calistoga Convalescent Home	TB	Indiv	18	10	..	0	1	8

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Chula Vista, 3,869—San Diego Co.								
McNabb Hospital and Sanit.	Gen	Indep	30	28	..	0	2	.....
Claremont, 2,719—Los Angeles Co.								
Claremont Colleges Infirmary	Inst	Indep	24	5	..	0	1	330
Coalinga, 3,851—Fresno Co.								
San Joaquin Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	2	0	2	163
Colfax, 912—Placer Co.								
Brown's Convalescent Home	TB	Indiv	15	10	..	0	..	28
Sunmount Camp and Preventorium	TB	Indep	40	34	..	0	2	52
Colusa, 2,116—Colusa Co.								
Colusa County Hospital	Inst	County	52	43	2	0	..	230
Corona, 7,018—Riverside Co.								
Corona Hospital	Gen	Part	10	3	4	0	3	154
Coronado, 5,425—San Diego Co.								
Coronado Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	3	0	3	234
Crescent City, 1,720—Del Norte Co.								
Del Norte County Hospital	Gen	County	16	6	5	0	3	254
Culver City, 5,669—Los Angeles Co.								
St. Erne Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	40	37	..	0	1	84
Decoto, 519—Alameda Co.								
Masonic Home Hospital	Inst	Frat	50	45	..	0	1	.....
Delano, 2,632—Kern Co.								
Delano Emergency Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	8	2	0	..	.....
Dinuba, 2,968—Tulare Co.								
Dinuba Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	3	0	2	.....
El Cajon, 1,050—San Diego Co.								
El Cajon Hospital	Gen	Part	6	1	3	0	2	.....
El Centro, 8,434—Imperial Co.								
La Solana Hospital	Gen	Part	20	New	8	0	4	.....
Eldridge, 16—Sonoma Co.								
Sonoma State Home○	Mental	State	2,473	2,439	..	0	8	355
Eureka, 15,752—Humboldt Co.								
Humboldt County Isolation Hospital	Iso	County	16	5	..	0	2	129
Fowler, 1,171—Fresno Co.								
Fowler Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	5	3	2	0	2	102
Glendale, 62,736—Los Angeles Co.								
Villa Shaw Rest Home	N&M	Indiv	25	23	..	0	..	.....
Hawthorne, 6,596—Los Angeles Co.								
Hawthorne Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	5	0	3	125
Hilts, 216—Siskiyou Co.								
Hilts Hospital○	Gen	Indus	6	1	1	0	1	45
Hollister, 3,737—San Benito Co.								
San Benito County Hospital	Inst	County	50	18	..	0	..	.....
Hondo,—Los Angeles Co.								
Los Amigos Rancho, Psychiatric Unit	Mental	County	602	602	..	0	47	.....
Keene, 164—Kern Co.								
Kern County Preventorium○	TB	County	44	43	..	0	1	73
Kingsburg, 1,322—Fresno Co.								
Kingsburg Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	8	6	2	0	3	186
La Crescenta, 1,510—Los Angeles Co.								
Kimball Sanitarium	N&M	Part	28	18	..	0	3	75
Laguna Beach, 1,981—Orange Co.								
Laguna Beach Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	4	1	1	0	..	11
La Mesa, 2,513—San Diego Co.								
La Mesa Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	14	6	..	0	..	75
Lincoln, 2,094—Placer Co.								
Joslin's Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	15	8	..	0	1	20
Livermore, 3,119—Alameda Co.								
Del Valle Preventorium	TB	County	85	85	..	0	..	203
Lone Pine, 360—Inyo Co.								
Lone Pine Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	3	4	0	1	82
Long Beach, 142,032—Los Angeles Co.								
Rock Haven Preventorium	TB	Indep	20	16	..	0	1	31
Los Angeles, 1,239,048—Los Angeles Co.								
Banksia Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	15	6	..	0	..	.....
Belvedere Sanitarium	TB	Indiv	38	20	..	0	..	45
Casa del Mar Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	95	67	..	0	4	52
Century Rest Home	N&M	Indiv	40	22	..	0	..	16
Chase Diet Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	22	11	..	0	5	133
Junior League Convalescent Home for Children	Conv	Indep	20	18	..	0	..	.....
Las Palmas Rest Home	N&M	Indiv	8	6	..	0	3	.....
Los Angeles County Juvenile Hall Hospital	MenDef	County	116	84	..	0	16	4,494
Los Angeles Receiving Hosp.○	Emerg	City	30	..	..	0	..	.....
Los Angeles Smallpox Quarantine Hospital	Iso	City	100	7	..	0	0	7
Marshall Manor Sanitarium	N&M	Part	20	15	..	0	..	.....
Martha Lee Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	10	2	10	..	..	.....
Mira Flores Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	18	11	..	0	1	26
Resthaven	N&M	Indep	40	30	..	0	2	92
St. Barnabas House	Conv	Church	18	3	..	0	..	.....
St. Vincent's Mater. Home	Mater	Indep	10	10	10	0	3	60
Salvation Army Truelove Home	Mater	Church	60	49	40	0	2	195
Southwest Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	9	3	9	0	..	.....
Veterans Admin. Home○○	Inst	VetAd	1,232	840	..	0	..	3,530
Wilshire Rest Home	Conv	Part	20	7	..	0	..	.....
Loyalton, 837—Sierra Co.								
Sierra Valley Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	2	2	0	2	.....
Manor,—Marin Co.								
Bothin Convalescent Home for Women and Children	Conv	Indep	75	45	..	0	..	388
Manteca, 1,614—San Joaquin Co.								
Manteca Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	4	0	..	98
Marysville, 5,763—Yuba Co.								
Yuba County Hospital	Inst	County	90	70	3	0	1	328
Merced, 7,666—Merced Co.								
Merced County Hospital○	Gen	County	220	236	11	0	18	1,429
Monrovia, 10,890—Los Angeles Co.								
Dore Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	19	15	..	0	2	32
Monrovia Sanitarium	TB	Church	22	16	..	0	3	29
Mountain View Rest Home	N&M	Indiv	40	..	..	0	..	.....
Norumbega Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	20	14	..	0	3	70

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Palm Grove Sanatorium	N&M	Part	35	30	..	0	0	7
Pine Rest Sanatorium	TB	Indep	22	8	..	0	1	31
Montrose, 1,040—Los Angeles Co.								
Dr. Utley's Hospital-Sanit.	GenTB	Indiv	25	8	..	0	..	.....
Mountain View, 3,308—Santa Clara Co.								
Mountain View Hospital and Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	7	1	..	0	..	400
National City, 7,301—San Diego Co.								
Wilhelmine Home	N&M	Indiv	10	8	..	0	1	15
Nevada City, 1,701—Nevada Co.								
Nevada City Sanitarium○	Gen	Indiv	8	4	6	0	..	354
Nevada County Hospital	Inst	County	64	50	..	0	..	114
Newport Beach, 2,393—Orange Co.								
Newport Beach Hospital	Gen	Indiv	5	1	2	0	3	44
Oakland, 284,063—Alameda Co.								
Fred Finch Orphanage	Inst	Church	12	3	..	0	1	28
Inez Sanitarium	Mater	Indiv	10	3	12	0	1	.....
Kings Daughters of Calif. Home for Incurables	Incur	Church	120	90	..	0	..	.....
Oakland Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indep	12	4	12	0	3	132
Salvation Army Women's Home and Maternity Hospital	Mater	Church	14	6	30	0	2	201
Pacific Grove, 5,558—Monterey Co.								
Bayview Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	6	4	0	3	200
Palm Springs, 417—Riverside Co.								
Reid Solarium Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	..	0	..	.....
Placerville, 2,322—Eldorado Co.								
El Dorado County Hospital	Inst	County	58	39	2	0	..	69
Porterville, 5,303—Tulare Co.								
Mt. Whitney Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	1	2	0	1	52
Porterville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	8	3	0	3	278
Quincy, 1,939—Plumas Co.								
Plumas Industrial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	2	1	0	1	18
Redding, 4,188—Shasta Co.								
Shasta County Hospital	Gen	County	80	49	3	0	2	290
Represa, 30—Sacramento Co.								
California State Prison Hospital○	Inst	State	74	62	..	0	3	452
Rosemead, 2,717—Los Angeles Co.								
Rosemead Lodge	N&M	Part	40	34	..	0	8	97
Ross, 1,353—Marin Co.								
The Cedars	MenDef	Part	36	29	..	0	..	.....
Sacramento, 93,750—Sacramento Co.								
Sacramento Emergency Hosp.	Emerg	City	7	..	2	0	3	.....
Salinas, 10,263—Monterey Co.								
Monterey County Hospital○	Inst	County	109	91	6	0	5	830
San Andreas, 775—Calaveras Co.								
San Andreas Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	1	2	0	1	36
San Diego, 147,995—San Diego Co.								
Carter Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	9	6	..	0	1	.....
Fraser Convalescent Home	Conv	Indiv	20	8	..	0	6	154
Lane Sanitarium	TB	Indiv	9	5	..	0	2	15
Peterson Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	12	7	..	0	1	35
San Francisco, 634,394—San Francisco Co.								
Greer Home	N&M	Indiv	25	8	..	0	..	.....
Laguna Honda Home Infirmary	Inst	Cy&Co	500	500	..	0	20	.....
San Francisco Emergency Hospital Service	Emerg	Cy&Co	92	..	..	0	14	.....
San Francisco Home for Incurables, Aged and Sick	Inst	Indep	61	52	..	0	5	546
San Francisco Polyclinic○○	Gen	Indep	12	7	..	0	4	520
San Gabriel, 7,224—Los Angeles Co.								
Baldy View Sanitarium	N&M	Part	50	45	..	0	..	24
Mission Lodge Sanitarium	N&M	Part	30	26	3	0	1	41
San Jose, 57,651—Santa Clara Co.								
Beale Convalescent Home	N&M	Indiv	10	5	..	0	1	8
Sunnyholme Preventorium	TB	County	45	40	..	0	2	67
San Leandro, 11,455—Alameda Co.								
Fairmont Hospital of Alameda County	Inst	County	960	861	..	0	15	1,636
San Mateo, 15,444—San Mateo Co.								
San Mateo Preventorium	TB	Indep	28	20	..	0	2	27
San Quentin, 328—Marin Co.								
San Quentin Prison Hosp.○	Inst	State	140	120	..	0	..	1,595
Santa Ana, 30,322—Orange Co.								
Orange County Children's Health Camp	TB	Indep	40	33	..	0	2	68
Santa Clara, 6,302—Santa Clara Co.								
Palm Lodge	Conv	Indiv	10	5	..	0	..	.....
Santa Cruz, 14,395—Santa Cruz Co.								
Santa Cruz County Hospital	Gen	County	32	12	6	0	..	1,027
Santa Monica, 37,146—Los Angeles Co.								
Santa Monica Diet Home	Conv	Indiv	10	4	..	0	2	68
Santa Monica Rest Home	N&M	Indiv	41	39	..	0	..	.....
Santa Rosa, 10,636—Sonoma Co.								
Sonoma County Hospital	Gen	County	124	110	6	0	..	.....
Santee, 259—San Diego Co.								
Edgemoor Farm, Psychiatric Unit	Mental	County	24	23	..	0	2	.....
Saratoga, 2,523—Santa Clara Co.								
Odd Fellows' Home	Inst	Frat	41	41	..	0	2	497
Sonora, 2,278—Tuolumne Co.								
Tuolumne County Hospital	Gen	County	30	25	2	0	3	287
Spadra, 39—Los Angeles Co.								
Pacific Colony	MenDef	State	664	450	..	0	2	141
Stanford University, 720—Santa Clara Co.								
Stanford Conv. Home	Conv	Indep	45	44	..	0	..	.....
Suisun City, 905—Solano Co.								
Solano County Hospital	Inst	County	96	70	6	0	2	470
Ventura, 11,432—Ventura Co.								
Ventura School for Girls	Inst	State	15	5	..	0	1	116
Verdugo City, 5,000—Los Angeles Co.								
Rock Haven Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	40	46	..	0	..	.....

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Veterans Home,—Napa Co.								
Veterans Home Hospital○◇	Inst	State	250	225	..	0	8	649
Waterman,—Amador Co.								
Preston School of Industry Hospital○	Inst	State	44	16	..	0	3	1,346
Weaverville, 509—Trinity Co.								
Trinity County Hospital	Gen	County	32	18	..	0	..	.....
Willows, 2,024—Glenn Co.								
Glenn County Hospital	Gen	County	35	25	..	0	..	.....
Wilmar,—Los Angeles Co.								
Jean G. McCreken Home	N&M	Indiv	46	46	..	0	..	.....
Yuba City, 3,605—Sutter Co.								
Sutter County Hospital	Gen	County	64	37	6	0	3	319

Summary for California:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	273	48,779	38,512	423,842
Related institutions	135	11,145	8,946	30,797
Totals	408	59,924	47,458	454,639
Refused registration	77	2,552		

COLORADO

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Alamosa, 5,107—Alamosa Co.								
Lutheran Hospital	Gen	Church	15	13	5	0	6	851
Aspen, 705—Pitkin Co.								
Citizens' Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	6	2	0	2	42
Boulder, 11,225—Boulder Co.								
Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium and Hospital◇○	Gen	Church	101	40	6	39	10	1,097
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	13	8	0	7	622
Mesa Vista Sanatorium○	TB	Part	32	20	..	9	2	37
Canon City, 5,058—Fremont Co.								
Graves Hospital	Gen	Indiv	24	7	6	0	4	.....
Colorado Springs, 33,237—El Paso Co.								
Beth-El General Hosp.★○◇	Gen	Church	92	64	13	76	12	1,855
Colorado Springs Psychopathic Hospital○	N&M	Part	170	89	..	0	1	144
Cragmor Sanatorium	TB	Indep	130	24	..	0	5	65
Crestone Heights Sanitarium and Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	22	8	5	0	5	249
Glockner Sanat. & Hosp.★◇○	Gen	Church	210	160	13	115	8	1,526
National M. E. Sanat. for Tuberculosis○	TB	Church	70	62	..	14	2	79
St. Francis Hospital and Sanatorium★◇	Gen	Church	138	78	12	46	8	1,033
Sunnyrest Sanatorium	TB	Indep	50	45	..	0	3	20
Union Printers' Home and Tuberculosis Sanatorium★○	GenTB	Indep	356	340	..	0	..	154
Cortez, 921—Montezuma Co.								
Johnson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	2	0	2	346
Cripple Creek, 1,427—Teller Co.								
Cripple Creek Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	21	6	0	1	175
Del Norte, 1,410—Rio Grande Co.								
St. Joseph's Sanitarium	Gen	Church	15	8	3	0	..	257
Delta, 2,938—Delta Co.								
Western Slope Hospital	Gen	Indep	11	5	3	0	3	171
Denver, 287,861—Denver Co.								
Bethesda Sanatorium○	TB	Church	68	38	..	0	2	36
Beth Israel Hospital○	Gen	Church	41	19	12	0	9	535
Childrens Hospital★◇○	Chil	Indep	157	103	18	26	23	3,045
Colorado General Hosp.★◇○	Gen	State	158	128	20	90	33	2,905
Colorado Psychopathic Hospital★◇○	Mental	State	78	68	..	..	19	1,638
Denver General Hosp.★◇○	Gen	Cy&Co	455	402	60	102	71	12,046
Fitzsimons General Hosp.○◇	Gen	Army	1,832	1,124	8	0	111	4,620
Mary H. Donaldson Woman's Hospital of Florence Crittenton Home	Mater	Indep	25	12	15	0	3	411
Mercy Hospital★◇○	Gen	Church	165	118	20	100	16	4,048
Mt. Airy Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	40	30	..	0	2	240
National Jewish Hospital★◇○	TB	Indep	270	279	..	0	8	231
Physicians and Surgeons Hospital	Gen	Indiv	58	26	25	0	..	.....
Porter Sanit. and Hospital	Gen	Church	100	23	12	0	10	790
Presbyterian Hospital★◇○	Gen	Church	150	99	22	88	17	3,779
St. Anthony's Hospital★◇○	Gen	Church	200	94	15	50	20	3,448
St. Joseph's Hospital★◇○	Gen	Church	200	150	25	85	12	3,680
St. Luke's Hospital★◇	Gen	Church	219	132	30	100	26	4,363
Sands House○	TB	Indep	48	35	..	0	1	23
Durango, 5,400—La Plata Co.								
Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	40	27	7	16	4	819
Englewood, 7,980—Arapahoe Co.								
Swedish National Sanatorium for Tuberculosis○	TB	Indep	97	56	..	0	3	71
Fairplay, 221—Park Co.								
Fairplay Hospital	Gen	Part	20	12	2	0	3	218
Ft. Logan, 1,525—Arapahoe Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	44	9	..	0	0	422
Ft. Lyon, 36—Bent Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Gen	VetAd	507	526	..	0	46	1,332
Ft. Morgan, 4,423—Morgan Co.								
Fort Morgan Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	8	6	0	3	480
Glenwood Springs, 1,825—Garfield Co.								
Glenwood Springs Sanit.	Gen	Indep	18	9	6	0	1	.....
Grand Junction, 10,247—Mesa Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	65	27	12	25	5	1,082
Greeley, 12,203—Weld Co.								
Greeley Hospital	Gen	County	100	47	14	0	26	1,574
Weld County Hospital	Gen	County	70	63	..	0	1	467

COLORADO—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Hayden, 554—Routt Co.								
Solandt Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	3	3	0	1	127
Holyoke, 1,226—Phillips Co.								
Holyoke Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	1	.....
La Junta, 7,193—Otero Co.								
A.T.& S.F. Railroad Hosp.◇◇	Gen	Indus	36	22	..	0	3	380
Mennonite Hosp. and Sanit.◇	Gen	Church	70	38	10	31	9	856
Lamar, 4,233—Prowers Co.								
Charles Maxwell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	18	7	0	3	686
Las Animas, 2,517—Bent Co.								
Blackwill Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	6	3	0	..	128
Leadville, 3,771—Lake Co.								
St. Vincent Hospital	Gen	Church	25	12	3	0	4	185
Longmont, 6,059—Boulder Co.								
Longmont Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	33	15	7	0	6	507
Monte Vista, 2,610—Rio Grande Co.								
Monte Vista Hospital	Gen	Part	12	4	5	0	2	212
Montrose, 3,566—Montrose Co.								
Montrose Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	3	0	1	316
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	2	0	1	138
Oak Creek, 1,211—Routt Co.								
Oak Creek Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	2	0	1	145
Red Cross Hospital○◇	Gen	Part	15	2	2	0	2	402
Ouray, 707—Ouray Co.								
Bates Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	3	0	2	208
Pueblo, 50,096—Pueblo Co.								
Colorado State Hospital	Mental	State	2,926	2,679	..	0	2	503
Corwin Hospital○◇	Gen	Indus	219	92	16	42	10	1,999
Parkview Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	40	7	38	7	1,100
St. Mary Hospital○◇	Gen	Church	100	66	12	46	3	1,702
Woodcroft Hospital○	N&M	Indep	150	75	..	0	2	149
Rocky Ford, 3,426—Otero Co.								
Physicians Hospital	Gen	Part	10	7	3	0	2	230
Salida, 5,065—Chaffee Co.								
D. & R. G. W. Railroad Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indus	81	31	4	0	14	974
Red Cross Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	40	22	3	0	8	483
Silverton, 1,301—San Juan Co.								
Silverton Miners' Union Hosp.	Indus	Indus	20	3	..	0	2	57
Spivak, 500—Jefferson Co.								
Sanat. of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society★◇○	TB	Indep	300	240	..	0	4	163
Steamboat Springs, 1,198—Routt Co.								
Steamboat Springs Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	3	0	..	.....
Sterling, 7,195—Logan Co.								
St. Benedict Hospital	Gen	Church	30	12	6	0	..	552
Towaoc, 69—Montezuma Co.								
Ute Mountain Indian Hosp.◇	Gen	Indian	22	9	2	0	1	248
Trinidad, 11,732—Las Animas Co.								
Mt. San Rafael Hospital○◇	Gen	Church	65	40	10	20	5	1,176
Walsenburg, 5,505—Huerfano Co.								
Lamme Brothers Hospital	Gen	Part	20	8	3	0	1	352
Wheat Ridge, 1,030—Jefferson Co.								
Evangelical Lutheran Sanit.○	TB	Church	100	73	..	0	8	54
Woodmen,—El Paso Co.								
Modern Woodmen of America Sanatorium	TB	Frat	244	168	..	0	11	294
Yuma, 1,360—Yuma Co.								
Lutheran Deaconess Hospital	Gen	Church	10	2	4	0	2	110

Related Institutions

Boulder, 11,223—Boulder Co.								
Boulder County Hospital	Gen	County	30	20	4	0	..	160
Breckenridge, 436—Summit Co.								
Summit County Hospital	Inst	County	11	10	..	0	0	10
Brush, 2,312—Morgan Co.								
Eben-Ezer Hospital	Gen	Church	24	12	8	0	3	338
Canon City, 5,998—Fremont Co.								
Colorado State Penitentiary Hospital○	Inst	State	22	15	..	0	0	427
Colbran, 341—Mesa Co.								
Plateau Valley Congregation Hospital	Gen	Church	8	3	4	0	1	154
Colorado Springs, 35,237—El Paso Co.								
Myron Stratton Home	Inst	Indep	20	13	..	0	3	66
Denver, 287,861—Denver Co.								
Church Home for Convalescents	Conv	Church	22	14	3	0	0	265
Denver Orphans' Home	Inst	Indep	25	5	..	0	1	.....
Ex-Patient Home	TB	Indep	81	45	..	0	..	.....
National Home for Jewish Children○	Inst	Indep	31	13	..	0	..	454
Oakes Home	TB	Church	150	45	..	0	..	.....
St. Anne's Convalescent Home for Children	Chil	Church	25	15	6	0	2	38
St. Clara's Orphanage○	Chil	Church	30	3	..	0	..	.....
Steele Memorial Hospital	Iso	Cy&Co	85	30	..	0	7	569
Englewood, 7,980—Arapahoe Co.								
Meikerry Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	14	14	..	0	..	.....
Temple Sanatorium	Conv	Indiv	28	27	..	0	1	125
Estes Park, 417—Larimer Co.								
Dr. Henry Reid Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	7	..	0	..	.....
Fruita, 1,053—Mesa Co.								
Fruita Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	8	2	0	2	312
Golden, 2,426—Jefferson Co.								
State Industrial School for Boys Hospital	Inst	State	28	6	..	0	1	.....
Grand Junction, 10,247—Mesa Co.								
State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives○	MenDef	State	300	271	..	0	1	50
Homelake,—Rio Grande Co.								
Colorado State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	Inst	State	40	18	..	0	1	112
La Veta, 782—Huerfano Co.								
La Veta Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	1	2	0	1	48

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

COLORADO—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Longmont, 6,029—Boulder Co.								
St. Vrain Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	3	5	0	..	.....
Loveland, 5,506—Larimer Co.								
Loveland Hosp. and Clinic	Gen	Part	10	4	5	0	3	254
Namaqua Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	4	6	0	2	188
Pueblo, 50,096—Pueblo Co.								
City Contagious Hospital	Iso	City	10	9	..	0	..	9
Ridge,—Jefferson Co.								
State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives	MenDef	State	200	185	..	0	0	29
Seibert, 273—Kit Carson Co.								
Seibert Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	3	2	0	1	114
Windsor, 1,852—Weld Co.								
Bartz Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	7	2	2	0	1	54

Summary for Colorado:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	79	11,541	8,396	75,406
Related institutions	29	1,260	860	9,296
Totals	108	12,801	9,256	84,702
Refused registration	16	567		

CONNECTICUT

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Bridgeport, 146,716—Fairfield Co.								
Bridgeport Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	298	241	62	116	72	7,592
St. Vincent's Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	216	160	35	70	28	4,907
Bristol, 28,451—Hartford Co.								
Bristol Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	84	47	16	40	11	1,446
Canaan, 565—Litchfield Co.								
Robert C. Geer Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	25	8	6	0	3	156
Cromwell, 2,814—Middlesex Co.								
Cromwell Hall	Gen	Indiv	35	23	..	0	6	127
Danbury, 22,261—Fairfield Co.								
Danbury Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	111	81	23	60	10	2,680
Griffin Hospital○	Gen	Indep	82	52	19	32	11	1,620
Greens Farms, 275—Fairfield Co.								
Hall-Brooke Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	100	63	..	0	0	135
Greenwich, 5,981—Fairfield Co.								
"Blythewood"○	N&M	Part	65	59	..	0	..	105
Greenwich Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	101	62	24	52	11	1,949
Hartford, 164,072—Hartford Co.								
Cedarcrest✦	TB	State	289	206	..	0	25	206
Charter Oak Private Hosp.	Gen	Indep	14	7	..	0	2	206
Hartford Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	695	422	87	228	60	13,002
Mt. Sinai Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	65	41	10	23	10	1,230
Municipal Hospital*○	Gen	City	244	204	25	37	21	2,254
Neuro-Psychiatric Inst. and Hosp. of the Hartford Retreat✦○	N&M	Indep	200	178	..	7	40	423
St. Francis' Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	450	290	75	192	55	8,472
Wildwood Sanatorium	TB	Indep	50	43	..	0	4	70
Meriden, 38,481—New Haven Co.								
Meriden Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	112	59	24	45	20	1,832
Meriden State Tuberculosis Sanatorium✦○	TB	State	252	201	..	0	24	203
Middletown, 24,554—Middlesex Co.								
Connecticut State Hosp.*○○	Mental	State	2,337	3,252	..	45	60	776
Middlesex Hospital*○	Gen	Indep	135	100	25	59	10	2,397
Milford, 12,600—New Haven Co.								
Milford Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	15	6	0	2	707
New Britain, 68,128—Hartford Co.								
New Britain General Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	208	127	36	70	7	3,634
New Haven, 162,655—New Haven Co.								
Grace Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	242	173	44	77	37	5,634
Hospital of St. Raphael*○	Gen	Church	212	208	28	..	..	.....
Institute of Human Relations, Psychiatric Clinic*○	N&M	Indep	51	29	..	0	17	165
New Haven Hospital*✦○○	Gen	Indep	462	315	42	191	146	7,355
Newington, 4,572—Hartford Co.								
Newington Home for Crippled Children○○	Orth	Indep	237	208	..	0	8	168
Veterans Admin. Hospital○○	Gen	VetAd	239	203	..	0	..	2,124
New London, 29,640—New London Co.								
Home Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	48	21	12	0	6	526
Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals*○○	Gen	Indep	192	122	38	68	34	2,735
Dr. Lena's Private Hospital○	Surg	Indiv	24	23	..	0	6	753
New Milford, 4,790—Litchfield Co.								
New Milford Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	14	8	0	5	363
Newtown, 482—Fairfield Co.								
Fairfield State Hospital	Mental	State	500	New	..	..	..	.....
Niantic, 1,697—New London Co.								
The Seaside	TB	State	59	59	..	0	2	7
Norwalk, 36,019—Fairfield Co.								
Norwalk General Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	142	82	23	36	24	2,552
Norwich, 23,021—New London Co.								
Norwich State Hospital	Mental	State	2,770	2,680	..	0	19	1,283
Norwich State Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	State	408	220	..	0	60	170
William W. Backus Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	127	86	28	36	30	2,137
Putnam, 7,318—Windham Co.								
Day Kimball Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	71	48	9	0	18	1,404

CONNECTICUT—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Rockville, 7,445—Tolland Co.								
Rockville City Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	11	10	0	6	480
Sharon, 1,710—Litchfield Co.								
Sharon Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	16	12	0	6	580
Shelton, 10,113—Fairfield Co.								
Laurel Heights State Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	State	340	239	..	0	55	140
South Manchester, 10,025—Hartford Co.								
Manchester Memorial Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	55	43	11	0	18	1,280
South Norwalk, 8,968—Fairfield Co.								
Dr. Wadsworth's Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	35	18	..	0	2	15
Stafford Springs, 3,402—Tolland Co.								
Cyril and Julia C. Johnson Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	37	21	10	0	11	610
Stamford, 46,346—Fairfield Co.								
Dr. Barnes Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	75	45	..	0	2	129
Stamford Hall	N&M	Indep	250	185	..	0	8	175
Stamford Hospital*○○○	Gen	Indep	230	125	36	80	2	3,224
Tophassee Grange	N&M	Indep	27	19	..	0	6	27
Thompsonville, 8,325—Hartford Co.								
Elmcroft—Dr. Vail's Sanat.	N&M	Indep	20	12	..	0	..	.....
Torrington, 26,040—Litchfield Co.								
Charlotte Hungerford Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	115	57	21	0	..	1,741
Wallingford, 11,176—New Haven Co.								
Gaylord Farm Sanatorium○	TB	Indep	140	139	..	0	13	239
Waterbury, 99,902—New Haven Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital*○○○	Gen	Church	220	169	44	..	19	6,186
Waterbury Hospital*○○○	Gen	Indep	321	162	36	79	8	4,710
West Haven, 25,808—New Haven Co.								
William Wirt Winchester Hospital	TB	Indep	60	60	..	0	20	154
Westport, 6,075—Fairfield Co.								
Westport Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	120	65	..	0	1	165
Willimantic, 12,102—Windham Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	45	33	10	0	15	1,195
Winsted, 7,883—Litchfield Co.								
Litchfield County Hospital	Gen	Indep	64	34	11	0	19	970

Related Institutions

Bridgeport, 146,716—Fairfield Co.								
Englewood Hospital	IsoTB	City	150	60	..	0	..	641
Hillside Home and Hospital	Inst	City	400	256	..	0	10	884
Cheshire, 3,263—New Haven Co.								
Connecticut Reformatory	Inst	State	25	4	..	0	0	51
Essex, 2,777—Middlesex Co.								
Pettipaug Lodge and Sanit.	Conv	Indiv	18	15	..	0	1	20
Greenwich, 5,981—Fairfield Co.								
Bowman's Sanatorium	Conv	Indiv	20	10	..	0	1	5
Crest View Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	24	20	..	0	2	44
Municipal Hospital	IsoTB	City	35	6	1	0	3	97
Guilford, 1,880—New Haven Co.								
Guilford Sanatorium	Gen	Indep	16	9	5	0	2	105
Hartford, 164,072—Hartford Co.								
Hartford Isolation Hosp.○	Iso	City	65	48	..	21	4	802
Mansfield Depot, 306—Tolland Co.								
Mansfield State Training School and Hospital	MenDef	State	1,100	1,023	..	0	0	171
Meriden, 38,481—New Haven Co.								
Connecticut School for Boys	Inst	State	17	11	..	0	2	309
Middletown, 24,554—Middlesex Co.								
Long Lane Farm Infirmary○	Inst	State	9	6	..	0	1	.....
New Canaan, 2,372—Fairfield Co.								
Silver Hill	Nerv	Indep	10	6	..	0	1	.....
New Haven, 162,655—New Haven Co.								
Children's Community Center of the New Haven Orphan Asylum	Inst	Indep	72	43	..	0	3	175
Jewish Home for the Aged	Inst	Indep	38	38	..	0	1	8
Springside Home	Inst	City	63	55	..	0	2	16
Yale Infirmary	Inst	Indep	34	8	..	0	..	635
New London, 29,640—New London Co.								
Connecticut College Infirm.	Inst	Indep	10	8	..	0	2	348
Niantic, 1,697—New London Co.								
Connecticut State Farm for Women○○	Inst	State	60	45	12	0	7	.....
Noroton Heights, 700—Fairfield Co.								
Soldiers Hospital○	Inst	State	129	109	..	0	6	800
Springdale, 663—Fairfield Co.								
Nestledown Home	Conv	Indiv	12	8	..	0	..	.....
Stamford, 46,346—Fairfield Co.								
Psychoanalytic Sanatorium	Epil	Indiv	25	18	..	0	1	5
Stratford, 19,212—Fairfield Co.								
Sunnyside Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	15	12	..	0	4	38
Watertown, 8,192—Litchfield Co.								
Taft School Infirmary	Inst	Indep	32	1	..	0	..	.....
West Hartford, 24,941—Hartford Co.								
St. Agnes Home	Mater	Church	10	3	12	0	3	110
West Haven, 25,808—New Haven Co.								
West Haven Conv. Home	Conv	Indiv	6	6	..	0	1	4
West Haven Maternity Home	Mater	Part	8	5	8	3	1	175
Wethersfield, 7,512—Hartford Co.								
Connecticut State Prison Hospital	Inst	State	30	5	..	0	0	250
Woodmont, 531—New Haven Co.								
Woodmont Hall	Conv	Indep	16	6	..	0	2	39

Summary for Connecticut:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	61	13,808	11,936	112,495
Related institutions	28	2,424	1,856	7,066
Totals	89	16,232	13,792	119,561
Refused registration	0			

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

DELAWARE

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Dover, 4,800—Kent Co.								
Kent General Hospital	Gen	Indep	39	20	8	0	9	805
Farnhurst, 332—New Castle Co.								
Delaware State Hosp.✦○○D	Mental	State	887	800	..	11	14	315
Ft. Dupont, (Delaware City P.O.)—New Castle Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	28	6	..	0	0	189
Lewes, 1,923—Sussex Co.								
Beebe Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	56	22	8	15	4	722
Marshallton, 630—New Castle Co.								
Brandywine Sanatorium○	TB	State	90	76	..	0	3	91
Edgewood Sanatorium (col.)	TB	State	32	22	..	0	2	37
Milford, 3,719—Sussex Co.								
Marshall Hospital	Gen	Part	30	9	..	0	3	287
Milford Emergency Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	35	19	6	11	3	554
Wilmington, 106,597—New Castle Co.								
Delaware Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	176	131	24	79	28	4,142
Homeopathic Hospital⊙⊙○	Gen	Indep	165	91	30	57	14	3,132
St. Francis Hospital⊙⊙D	Gen	Church	70	55	12	30	6	1,624
Wilmington General Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	115	77	18	49	6	2,480
Related Institutions								
Marshallton, 630—New Castle Co.								
Sunnybrook Cottage	Conv	Indep	24	23	..	0	..	.....
Stockley, 138—Sussex Co.								
Delaware Colony○	MenDef	State	280	212	..	0	1	62

Summary for Delaware:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	12	1,723	1,328	14,378
Related institutions	2	304	235	128
Totals	14	2,027	1,563	14,506
Refused registration	0			

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Washington, 486,869								
Carson's Priv. Hosp. (col.)	Gen	Indiv	15	11	4	0	3	300
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital✦○○D	Gen	Indep	260	189	..	153	21	6,556
Chevy Chase Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	23	19	..	0	5	60
Children's Hospital✦⊙○	Chil	Indep	182	126	..	..	14	6,016
Columbia Hosp. for Women and Lying-In Asylum✦○	Mater	Indep	120	85	79	0	49	2,737
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	150	35	25	0	7	1,496
Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital✦○D	EENT	Church	100	65	..	32	9	5,859
Freedmen's Hosp. (col.)✦⊙⊙	Gen	Fed	316	225	36	108	19	4,093
Gallinger Municipal Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	City	650	488	54	150	30	12,005
Garfield Memorial Hosp.✦⊙○	Gen	Indep	278	163	43	160	27	7,209
Georgetown Univ. Hosp.✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	216	150	51	86	14	4,225
George Washington University Hospital✦○○	Gen	Indep	101	66	16	0	32	2,464
National Homeopathic Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	60	34	20	38	..	1,481
Providence Hospital✦⊙○	Gen	Church	235	164	30	75	18	5,416
St. Elizabeths Hospital✦⊙○	Gen	Fed	450	377	4	87	16	1,871
St. Elizabeths Hospital✦⊙	Mental	Fed	4,900	4,797	..	87	19	858
Sibley Memorial Hosp.✦⊙○	Gen	Church	235	151	75	116	27	5,832
Tuberculosis Hosp. of D. C.	TB	State	210	159	..	0	18	.....
U. S. Naval Hospital✦	Gen	Navy	437	399	..	0	30	3,182
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	Gen	VetAd	299	194	..	0	35	2,275
Walter Reed Gen. Hosp.✦⊙	Gen	Army	1,132	905	22	43	140	7,314
Washington Sanitarium and Hospital✦○○D	Gen	Church	170	130	12	85	20	1,811
Related Institutions								
Washington, 486,869								
Children's Summer Health Camp	TB	Indep	50	50	..	0	..	.....
District Training School (Laurel, Md. P. O.)	MenDef	Fed	400	349	..	0	2	55
Florence Crittenton Home⊙	Mater	Indep	10	3	10	0	1	120
Harriet Lane Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	11	2	0	1	198
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Inst	State	82	70	..	0	1	125
Kendall House Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	22	12	..	0	3	100
National Training School for Boys Hospital	Inst	Fed	60	15	..	0	..	.....
St. John's Orphanage○	Inst	Church	14	5	..	0	1	54
U. S. Soldiers' Home Hosp.⊙	Inst	Fed	500	305	..	0	0	1,564
Washington Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital○	EENT	Indiv	10	1	..	0	3	415
Washington Home for Incurables	Incur	Indep	130	120	..	0	1	49
Dr. Wm. Gerry Morgan Nursing Home	Conv	Indiv	10	9	..	0	1	.....

Summary for District of Columbia:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	22	10,589	8,932	84,208
Related institutions	12	1,310	950	2,731
Totals	34	11,899	9,882	86,999
Refused registration	0			

FLORIDA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Arcadia, 4,082—De Soto Co.								
Arcadia General Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	13	3	0	4	781
Bartow, 5,269—Polk Co.								
Bartow General Hospital	Gen	City	25	7	4	0	4	412
Polk County Hospital	Gen	County	55	52	4	0	5	1,028
Century, 1,525—Escambia Co.								
Turberville Hospital	Gen	Part	30	10	4	6	2	331
Chattahoochee, 450—Gadsden Co.								
Florida State Hospital⊙○	Mental	State	3,000	3,707	..	33	9	1,325
Clearwater, 7,607—Pinellas Co.								
Morton F. Plant Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	9	10	0	6	352
Coral Gables, 5,697—Dade Co.								
University Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	New	10	0	7	.....
Dade City, 1,811—Pasco Co.								
Dr. T. F. Jackson's Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indiv	12	3	1	0	2	174
Daytona Beach, 16,598—Volusia Co.								
Daytona Beach Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	10	4	3	0	5	110
Halifax District Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	125	32	10	0	11	1,040
Halifax District Hospital (Colored Annex)	Gen	Indep	18	9	2	0	4	151
De Land, 5,246—Volusia Co.								
De Land Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	4	11	0	..	.....
Ft. Barrancas, 30—Escambia Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	30	6	..	0	0	161
Ft. Lauderdale, 8,666—Broward Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	5	4	0	..	.....
Ft. Myers, 9,082—Lee Co.								
Lee Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	10	4	0	6	378
Ft. Pierce, 4,803—St. Lucie Co.								
Oakland Park Hospital	Gen	City	16	3	4	0	2	124
Sunrise Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	10	3	0	3	176
Gainesville, 10,465—Alachua Co.								
Alachua County Hospital	Gen	County	65	24	10	0	9	1,012
Homestead, 2,319—Dade Co.								
Post Graduate Hospital	Gen	Part	15	2	5	0	..	.....
Jacksonville, 129,549—Duval Co.								
Brewster Hosp. (col.)○○	Gen	Church	65	24	10	21	4	446
Duval County Hospital✦⊙○	Gen	County	170	144	15	0	22	2,649
Dr. Randolph's Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	10	5	..	0	1	11
Riverside Hospital⊙○○	Gen	Indep	40	21	6	25	0	795
St. Luke's Hospital✦⊙○	Gen	Indep	153	71	22	68	14	2,590
St. Vincent's Hospital⊙○	Gen	Church	200	73	40	70	11	2,505
Key West, 12,831—Monroe Co.								
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙○	Gen	USPHS	112	88	..	0	11	718
Lake City, 4,416—Columbia Co.								
Lake Shore Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	7	5	0	2	337
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	Gen	VetAd	307	275	..	0	27	2,741
Lakeland, 18,544—Polk Co.								
Morrell Memorial Hospital○	Gen	City	85	29	18	13	2	1,037
Manatee, 3,219—Manatee Co.								
Riverside Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	3	0	1	350
Marianna, 3,572—Jackson Co.								
Baltzell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	1	0	2	116
Melbourne, 2,677—Brevard Co.								
Brevard Hospital	Gen	Indep	27	5	3	0	..	.....
Miami, 110,637—Dade Co.								
Biltmore Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	10	8	0	..	.....
Dade County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	96	48	12	0	9	1,005
James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital○○	Gen	City	293	211	32	80	20	6,392
Miami Retreat	N&M	Indiv	65	12	..	0	1	130
Reese Boulevard Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	11	5	0	3	300
Victoria Hospital	Gen	Indiv	62	23	10	0	18	1,200
Miami Beach, 6,494—Dade Co.								
St. Francis Hospital⊙○	Gen	Church	100	29	6	0	20	808
Ocala, 7,281—Marion Co.								
Munroe Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Cy&Co	85	24	10	16	4	723
Orlando, 27,330—Orange Co.								
Florida Sanit. & Hosp.○○	Gen	Church	100	52	14	38	10	957
Orange General Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	130	46	20	54	6	2,087
Palatka, 6,500—Putnam Co.								
Glendale Terrace Hospital	Gen	Part	12	5	4	0	..	.....
Mary Lawson Sanit. (col.)○	Gen	Indiv	25	6	6	0	2	65
Parkview Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	26	5	6	0	2	605
Panama City, 5,402—Bay Co.								
Panama City Hospital	Gen	Part	13	4	2	0	..	.....
Drs. Whitfield and Fraser Hospital○	Gen	Part	17	5	4	0	2	202
Pensacola, 31,579—Escambia Co.								
Pensacola Hospital○	Gen	Church	100	42	15	43	4	1,945
U. S. Naval Hospital○	Gen	Navy	190	178	..	0	10	1,442
Quincy, 5,788—Gadsden Co.								
Gadsden County Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	5	4	..	0	269
St. Augustine, 12,111—St. John Co.								
East Coast Hospital○○	Gen	Indus	65	38	5	20	4	941
Flagler Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	33	5	0	7	756
St. Petersburg, 40,425—Pinellas Co.								
City Hospital (Mercy Hospital—Colored)	Gen	City	25	10	2	0	3	238
City Hospital (Mound Park Hospital)○	Gen	City	68	37	14	25	7	1,950
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen	Church	50	12	10	0	5	462
Sanford, 10,100—Seminole Co.								
Fernald-Laughton Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	9	6	0	5	522
Sarasota, 8,398—Sarasota Co.								
Joseph Halton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	5	0	5	137
Sarasota Hospital	Gen	City	45	12	10	0	3	312
Sebring, 2,912—Highlands Co.								
Sebring General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	2	58
Dr. Weems' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	4	2	0	2	228
Tallahassee, 10,700—Leon Co.								
Johnston's Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	9	4	0	5	232
Tampa, 101,161—Hillsborough Co.								
Centro Asturiano Hospital○	Gen	Frat	75	46	5	0	7	1,066
Children's Hospital⊙○	Chil	Indep	26	11	..	0	2	630

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

FLORIDA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Dr. H. M. Cook's Sanatorium	Gen	Indiv	32	27	12	0	..	.....
Tampa Municipal Hosp.●⊙	Gen	City	169	113	25	63	7	3,972
Tampa Negro Hospital	Gen	City	33	16	1	0	5	931
West Palm Beach, 26,610—Palm Beach Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	125	50	14	34	8	1,731
Pine Ridge Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	35	18	10	0	..	427
Related Institutions								
Brooksville, 1,405—Hernando Co.								
Hernando General Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	4	2	0	2	675
Ft. Myers, 9,082—Lee Co.								
Jones-Walker Hosp. (col.)	Gen	Indep	7	1	..	0	1	60
Gainesville, 10,465—Alachua Co.								
Florida Farm Colony for Epileptic and Feebleminded	MenDef	State	515	475	..	0	..	95
Jacksonville, 129,549—Duval Co.								
Hope Haven Tuberculosis Preventorium	TB-Ortho	Indep	24	20	..	0	2	.....
Rollins' Hosp. for Women	Mater	Indiv	8	5	6	0	..	.....
Largo, 1,429—Pinellas Co.								
Pinellas County Home (TB Unit)	TB	County	12	10	..	0	2	.....
Miami, 110,637—Dade Co.								
Christian Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	18	8	..	0	2	.....
Sun-Ray Sanitarium⊙	Conv	Indep	51	New	..	0	..	.....
Ocala, 7,281—Marion Co.								
Florida Industrial School for Girls	Inst	State	19	4	..	0	1	.....
Orange Park, 661—Clay Co.								
Mooseheaven Hospital	Inst	Frat	36	32	..	0	1	160
Raiford, 460—Union Co.								
Florida State Farm Hosp.⊙	Gen	State	45	17	..	0	0	649
St. Petersburg, 40,425—Pinellas Co.								
American Legion Hospital for Crippled Children	Ortho	Indep	30	15	..	0	2	103
Stuart, 1,924—Martin Co.								
St. Lucie Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indep	12	5	3	0	2	115
Tallahassee, 10,700—Leon Co.								
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College Hospital (col.)⊙	Inst	State	43	6	1	..	..	.....
Tampa, 101,161—Hillsborough Co.								
Centro Espanol Sanat.⊙	Gen	Frat	60	12	2	0	2	246
Children's Home	Inst	Indep	14	7	..	0	..	.....
Hillsboro County Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	County	60	45	..	0	..	87
Mills Hospital	N&M	Indiv	12	5	..	0	..	.....
Pine Heath Preventorium	TB	Indep	24	20	..	0	1	.....
Roseland Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	22	7	..	0	3	385
Tampa Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indiv	10	2	..	0	..	18
Vero Beach, 2,268—Indian River Co.								
Indian River Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	2	5	0	3	58
Winter Haven, 7,130—Polk Co.								
Winter Haven General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	15	4	5	0	..	.....

Summary for Florida:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	68	7,091	5,829	56,841
Related institutions	23	1,059	703	3,248
Totals	91	8,150	6,532	60,089
Refused registration	15	287		

GEORGIA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Albany, 14,507—Dougherty Co.								
Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	18	4	6	3	654
Alto, 219—Habersham Co.								
State Tuberculosis Sanat.⊙	TB	State	361	298	..	0	21	398
Americus, 8,760—Sumter Co.								
Americus and Sumter County Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	8	4	0	3	345
Americus Colored Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	17	8	0	7	105
Athens, 18,192—Clarke Co.								
Athens General Hospital⊙	Gen	County	50	19	10	8	9	737
Fairhaven Tuberculosis Sanitarium	TB	Indep	36	22	..	0	1	68
St. Mary's Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	15	4	2	2	471
Atlanta, 360,691—Fulton Co.								
Atlanta Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	30	10	6	8	2	675
Battle Hill Sanatorium⊙	TB	Cy&Co	226	219	..	0	1	225
Blackman Sanatorium	Gen	Indiv	20	10	..	0	3	.....
Crawford W. Long Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	142	64	12	34	11	2,651
Douglas Infirmary (col.)⊙	Gen	Part	22	New	..	0	..	.....
Georgia Baptist Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Church	130	95	20	80	..	.....
Georgia Sanitarium⊙⊙	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	3	38
Grady Hospital (White Unit)●⊙⊙	Gen	City	265	240	31	100	17	7,011
Grady Hospital, Emory University Division (Colored Unit)●⊙	Gen	City	240	208	33	100	13	6,299
Grady Hosp., Albert Steiner Clinic for Cancer and Allied Disease Unit✚⊙	Cancer	City	30	26	..	..	..	625
Henrietta Egleston Hospital for Children●⊙	Chil	Indep	50	28	2	0	10	880
Piedmont Hospital●⊙	Gen	Indep	120	72	15	50	6	2,636
St. Joseph Infirmary⊙⊙	Gen	Church	120	60	15	45	12	2,075
St. Mary's Hospital	Mater	Indiv	15	4	18	0	2	.....

GEORGIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Gen	VetAd	200	197	..	0	26	1,773
William A. Harris Memorial Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	15	6	2	0	3	335
Augusta, 60,342—Richmond Co.								
University Hospital●⊙⊙	Gen	City	257	180	30	80	0-	5,076
Veterans Admin. Hosp.✚⊙	Mental	VetAd	966	628	..	0	30	391
Wilhenford Hospital for Women and Children⊙	Gen	Indep	50	19	4	13	4	835
Bainbridge, 6,141—Decatur Co.								
Bainbridge Hospital	Surg	Indiv	32	18	..	0	12	.....
Riverside Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	30	13	4	10	3	364
Brunswick, 14,022—Glynn Co.								
Brunswick City Hospital	Gen	City	64	18	8	0	7	.....
Cairo, 3,169—Grady Co.								
Cairo Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	8	2	0	4	.....
Canton, 2,892—Cherokee Co.								
Coker's Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	13	2	3	3	548
Cedartown, 8,124—Polk Co.								
Cedartown Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	..	94
Hall-Chaudron Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	1	100
Whitely Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	..	.....
Columbus, 43,131—Muscogee Co.								
Columbus City Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Cy&Co	200	76	9	42	8	2,352
Cuthbert, 3,235—Randolph Co.								
Patterson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	10	3	6	..	446
Dalton, 8,160—Whitfield Co.								
Hamilton Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	36	13	3	..	..	.....
Decatur, 13,276—De Kalb Co.								
Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children⊙	Ortho	Frat	32	30	..	0	4	254
Donalsonville, 1,185—Seminole Co.								
Chason's Hospital	Gen	Part	25	12	5	0	3	410
Dublin, 6,681—Laurens Co.								
Claxton Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indiv	26	13	3	12	1	298
Eastman, 3,022—Dodge Co.								
Coleman Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	5	2	0	4	428
Elberton, 4,650—Elbert Co.								
Elbert County Hospital⊙	Gen	Cy&Co	16	4	4	0	4	252
Emory University—Hall Co.								
Wesley Memorial Hosp.●⊙⊙	Gen	Church	135	93	21	78	0	3,722
Fitzgerald, 6,412—Ben Hill Co.								
Fitzgerald Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	35	7	4	8	1	423
Ft. Benning, Chattahoochee Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	178	155	8	0	18	5,668
Ft. McPherson, 150—Fulton Co.								
Station Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Army	74	34	5	0	8	704
Ft. Oglethorpe, 1,186—Catoosa Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	100	24	..	0	0	808
Ft. Screven, 17—Chatham Co.								
Station Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Army	50	10	..	0	0	183
Gainesville, 8,624—Hall Co.								
Downey Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	52	18	6	24	2	857
Griffin, 10,321—Spalding Co.								
R. F. Strickland & Son Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	46	22	5	0	5	712
Hoschton, 427—Jackson Co.								
Allen Clinic and Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	10	3	2	0	1	194
Jesup, 2,203—Wayne Co.								
Drs. Colvin-Riteh Sanitarium	Gen	Part	16	8	3	0	4	283
LaFayette, 2,869—Walker Co.								
LaFayette Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	15	6	2	0	..	.....
LaGrange, 20,131—Troup Co.								
Dunson Hospital	Gen	City	35	10	6	0	8	507
Macon, 64,045—Bibb Co.								
Hopewell Sanatorium	TB	Cy&Co	24	20	..	0	..	41
Macon Hospital●⊙⊙	Gen	Cy&Co	140	118	20	69	7	4,447
Middle Georgia Sanatorium⊙	Gen	Indep	50	21	8	24	4	1,300
Oglethorpe Private Infirm.⊙	Gen	Indep	35	15	6	21	3	711
Pumpelly-Massenburg Sanat.	Gen	Indep	36	13	6	0	5	769
St. Luke Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	12	4	1	0	1	80
Marietta, 7,638—Cobb Co.								
Marietta Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	9	4	0	1	353
Metter, 1,424—Candler Co.								
Metter Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	1	76
Milledgeville, 5,334—Baldwin Co.								
Allen's Invalid Home	N&M	Indiv	150	110	..	..	3	176
Milledgeville City Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	30	8	0	4	.....
Milledgeville State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	4,650	5,503	..	..	..	.....
Millen, 2,527—Jenkins Co.								
Millen Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	5	4	0	4	267
Mulkey Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	8	4	0	..	.....
Monroe, 5,706—Walton Co.								
Walton County Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	5	1	0	3	166
Moultrie, 8,027—Colquitt Co.								
Edmondson-Brannen Hosp.	Gen	Part	15	8	1	0	2	208
Newnan, 6,286—Coweta Co.								
Newnan Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	8	4	0	4	345
Plains, 609—Sumter Co.								
Wise Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	60	11	2	0	6	389
Rome, 21,843—Floyd Co.								
Harbin Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	50	21	6	24	1	1,275
McCall Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	60	20	10	12	6	1,138
Sandersville, 3,091—Washington Co.								
Rawling's Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	50	13	6	..	5	727
Savannah, 85,024—Chatham Co.								
Central of Georgia Railway Hospital⊙⊙	Indus	Indus	62	36	..	0	12	1,299
Charity Hospital (col.)⊙	Gen	Indep	40	30	12	10	..	.....
Georgia Infirmary (col.)⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	65	50	7	10	2	1,822
Oglethorpe Sanatorium⊙	Gen	Indiv	50	28	8	19	3	894
St. Joseph's Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	75	39	12	35	1	1,543
Telfair Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	71	50	14	28	0	1,697
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	USPHS	165	160	..	0	17	1,463
Warren A. Candler Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	70	60	6	46	8	3,000
Smyrna, 1,178—Cobb Co.								
Dr. Brawner's Sanitarium	Mental	Part	40	22	..	0	2	285

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

GEORGIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Statesboro, 3,996—Bulloch Co.								
Van Buren's Sanit. (col.)	Gen	Indiv	25	10	..	0	2	75
Stone Mountain, 1,335—De Kalb Co.								
Stone Mountain Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	35	24	..	0	..	.....
Summerville, 933—Chattooga Co.								
Summerville-Trion Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	20	6	4	0	2	253
Swainsboro, 2,442—Emanuel Co.								
Franklin's Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	2	2	0	2	170
Thomasville, 11,733—Thomas Co.								
John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	103	43	12	16	8	1,667
Tifton, 3,390—Tift Co.								
Coastal Plain Hospital	Gen	Part	23	6	2	0	..	172
Valdosta, 13,482—Lowndes Co.								
Frank Bird Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	8	3	0	2	300
Little-Griffin Private Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	43	18	3	20	2	812
Washington, 3,158—Wilkes Co.								
Washington General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	18	5	2	0	2	210
Wayeross, 15,310—Ware Co.								
Atlantic Coast Line Hospital⊙⊙	Indus	Indus	75	41	..	0	10	1,122
Ware County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	62	New	8	0	11	.....
Related Institutions								
Adel, 1,796—Cook Co.								
Adel Hospital	Gen	Part	7	1	..	0	..	.....
Atlanta, 360,691—Fulton Co.								
Brook Haven Manor Sanat.	N&M	Indiv	12	6	..	0	..	.....
Contagious Disease Hospital	Iso	City	40	16	..	0	4	250
Florence Crittenton Home.	Mater	Indep	7	1	16	0	..	.....
U. S. Penitentiary Hosp.⊙⊙	Inst	Fed	179	127	..	0	4	1,765
Venereal Hosp. and Clinic⊙	Vener	City	75	70	..	0	1	615
Cartersville, 5,250—Bartow Co.								
Dr. Lowry's Emergency Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	8	2	..	0	0	.....
Cave Spring, 723—Floyd Co.								
Georgia School for the Deaf⊙	Inst	State	30	5	..	0	1	548
Columbus, 45,131—Muscogee Co.								
Muscogee County Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	County	36	26	..	0	..	.....
Cordele, 6,880—Crisp Co.								
Cordele Sanatorium	Gen	Part	11	4	..	0	4	147
Gillespie Hospital (col.)	Gen	Church	10	5	2	9	1	152
Gracewood, 91—Richmond Co.								
Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives	MenDef	State	250	250	..	0	..	.....
Milledgeville, 5,534—Baldwin Co.								
Georgia State Penitentiary General Hospital	Inst	State	50	30	..	0	..	1,700
Georgia State Penitentiary Tuberculosis Hospital	Inst	State	70	70	..	0	0	70
Moultrie, 8,027—Colquitt Co.								
Daniel Emergency Sanit.	Gen	Indiv	9	4	1	0	1	158
Savannah, 85,024—Chatham Co.								
Kiwanis Sunshine Unit of Chatham Savannah Tuberculosis Association	TB	Indep	12	12	..	0	1	38
Statesboro, 3,996—Bulloch Co.								
Statesboro Hospital	Gen	Part	24	5	2	0	..	.....
Warm Springs, 400—Meriwether Co.								
Hydrotherapeutic Center, Georgia Warm Springs Foundation	Ortho	Indep	86	70	..	0	2	.....

Summary for Georgia:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	94	12,252	9,648	84,661
Related institutions	18	918	628	5,716
Totals	112	13,170	10,276	90,377
Refused registration	1	25		

IDAHO

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
American Falls, 1,280—Power Co.								
Schiltz Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	16	6	4	0	3	208
Blackfoot, 3,199—Bingham Co.								
Blackfoot General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	10	..	0	..	.....
Boise, 21,544—Ada Co.								
St. Alphonsus Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	124	61	10	45	0	1,931
St. Luke's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	100	73	14	39	8	3,114
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	Gen	VetAd	200	160	..	0	..	1,111
Bonners Ferry, 1,418—Boundary Co.								
Bonners Ferry Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	5	4	0	3	278
Burley, 3,826—Cassia Co.								
Fremstad Hospital	Surg	Indiv	10	2	..	0	2	.....
Coeur d'Alene, 8,297—Kootenai Co.								
Lakeside Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	8	4	0	1	222
Cottonwood, 519—Idaho Co.								
Our Lady of Consolation Hospital	Gen	Church	15	9	4	0	2	260
Ft. Hall, 190—Bingham Co.								
Ft. Hall Indian Agency Hospital⊙	Gen	Indian	14	7	6	0	2	345
Gooding, 1,592—Gooding Co.								
Gooding County Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	13	4	3	0	3	217
Hailey, 973—Blaine Co.								
Hailey Clinical Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	6	0	2	119
Idaho Falls, 9,429—Bonneville Co.								
Idaho Falls Latter-Day Saints' Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	82	57	18	42	7	2,359
Spencer Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	35	19	6	6	3	704

IDAHO—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Kellogg, 4,124—Shoshone Co.								
Wardner Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	18	5	2	0	4	202
Lapwai, 416—Nez Perce Co.								
Ft. Lapwai Tuberculosis Sanatorium School⊙	TB	Indian	132	132	..	0	5	129
Lava Hot Springs, 544—Bannock Co.								
Lava Hot Springs Municipal Sanitarium	Gen	City	20	1	2	0	2	55
Lewiston, 9,403—Nez Perce Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	86	40	14	28	1	1,080
White Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	28	23	4	4	3	435
Montpelier, 2,436—Bear Lake Co.								
Montpelier Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	10	5	0	3	426
Moscow, 4,476—Latah Co.								
Gritman Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	6	5	0	3	219
Inland Empire Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	4	0	2	200
Nampa, 8,206—Canyon Co.								
Mercy Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	40	19	6	13	4	461
Nazarene Missionary Sanitarium and Institute⊙⊙	Gen	Church	44	22	5	14	5	1,523
Orofino, 1,078—Clearwater Co.								
Orofino Hospital	Gen	Part	30	12	4	0	3	246
Pocatello, 16,471—Bannock Co.								
Pocatello General Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Cy&Co	65	31	15	22	5	1,642
St. Anthony Mercy Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	40	18	10	15	3	792
Potlatch, 1,505—Latah Co.								
Potlatch Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	12	3	0	2	213
Preston, 3,281—Franklin Co.								
General Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	6	4	0	2	406
Priest River, 949—Bonner Co.								
Priest River Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	20	1	2	0	..	.....
Rexburg, 3,048—Madison Co.								
Emergency Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	2	0	0	137
Rexburg General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	2	0	2	256
St. Maries, 1,966—Benewah Co.								
St. Maries Hospital	Gen	Part	33	8	3	0	3	199
Sandpoint, 3,290—Bonner Co.								
Page Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	30	2	6	0	0	97
Parnell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	1	41
Shoshone, 1,211—Shoshone Co.								
Shoshone Benevolent Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indiv	15	3	..	0	..	110
Soda Springs, 831—Caribou Co.								
Caribou County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	26	19	2	0	4	463
Spirit Lake, 1,241—Kootenai Co.								
Spirit Lake Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	10	1	2	0	1	30
Twin Falls, 8,787—Twin Falls Co.								
Twin Falls County General Hospital	Gen	County	50	42	10	0	11	1,453
Wallace, 3,634—Shoshone Co.								
Providence Hospital	Gen	Church	50	21	8	0	5	753
Wallace Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	10	5	0	6	366
Wendell, 725—Gooding Co.								
St. Valentine's Hospital	Gen	Church	25	10	5	0	3	424
Related Institutions								
Blackfoot, 3,199—Bingham Co.								
Dr. W. W. Beck Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	2	0	2	134
State Hospital South	Mental	State	469	421	..	0	0	128
Boise, 21,544—Ada Co.								
Boise City Detention Hosp.	Iso	City	10	..	..	0	0	4
Idaho State Soldiers Home Hospital	Inst	State	27	10	..	0	0	50
Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	8	3	20	0	1	74
Ft. Hall, 190—Bingham Co.								
Ft. Hall Indian School Hospital	Gen	Indian	16	10	..	0	..	.....
Malad City, 2,235—Oneida Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	7	2	2	0	1	.....
Moscow, 4,476—Latah Co.								
University of Idaho Infirm.⊙	Inst	State	15	7	..	0	3	403
Nampa, 8,206—Canyon Co.								
State School and Colony	MenDef	State	451	363	..	0	0	103
Orofino, 1,078—Clearwater Co.								
State Hospital North	Mental	State	350	331	..	0	0	65
St. Anthony, 2,778—Fremont Co.								
Idaho Industrial Training School	Inst	State	20	5	..	0	..	.....
St. Maries, 1,966—Benewah Co.								
Dr. Platt's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	1	.....
Salmon, 1,371—Lemhi Co.								
Salmon General Hospital	Gen	Part	9	1	3	0	..	68

Summary for Idaho:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	42	1,636	902	23,372
Related institutions	13	1,399	1,159	1,029
Totals	55	3,035	2,061	24,401
Refused registration	3	94		

ILLINOIS

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Alton, 30,151—Madison Co.								
Alton State Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Mental	State	1,505	1,436	..	8	4	395
St. Anthony's Infirmary and Sanitarium	Gen	Church	90	60	..	0	18	356
St. Joseph's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	75	36	12	35	9	2,668
Amboy, 1,972—Lee Co.								
Amboy Public Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	3	3	0	3	134

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

ILLINOIS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Anna, 3,436—Union Co.								
Anna State Hospital○○	Mental	State	1,959	1,931	..	17	6	588
Hale-Willard Memorial Hosp.	Gen	City	15	4	4	0	2	127
Annawan, 480—Henry Co.								
J. M. Young Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	21	3	2	0	2	409
Aurora, 46,589—Kane Co.								
Copley Hospital○	Gen	Indep	80	48	18	34	3	1,788
Kane County Spring Brook Sanitarium○	TB	County	85	78	..	0	2	125
Mercyville Sanitarium	N&M	Church	200	122	..	0	7	189
St. Charles Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	56	20	28	..	2,282
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	100	45	20	30	12	1,383
Batavia, 5,045—Kane Co.								
Bellevue Place Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	36	29	..	0	..	11
Fox River Sanitarium	TB	Indep	47	43	..	0	..	97
Belleville, 28,425—St. Clair Co.								
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	Gen	Church	110	58	15	0	7	2,039
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	25	14	..	0	0	156
Belvidere, 8,123—Boone Co.								
Highland Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	14	10	0	5	521
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	12	8	0	..	450
Benton, 8,219—Franklin Co.								
Moore Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	14	2	0	1	430
Berwyn, 47,027—Cook Co.								
Berwyn Hospital	Gen	Indep	75	30	18	0	19	1,874
Bloomington, 30,030—McLean Co.								
Mennonite Hospital○	Gen	Church	72	36	15	21	0	865
St. Joseph Hospital○	Gen	Church	200	130	30	43	..	3,012
Blue Island, 16,554—Cook Co.								
St. Francis Hospital○	Gen	Church	85	41	15	0	14	1,745
Breese, 1,957—Clinton Co.								
St. Joseph Hospital	Gen	Church	25	13	2	0	1	394
Bushnell, 2,850—McDonough Co.								
Fingrove Sanitarium	TB	County	35	30	..	0	3	22
Cairo, 13,532—Alexander Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital○○	Gen	Church	89	35	11	26	6	1,033
Canton, 11,718—Fulton Co.								
Graham Hospital○	Gen	City	50	30	8	33	3	1,309
Carbondale, 7,528—Jackson Co.								
Holden Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	17	5	15	4	585
Carlinville, 4,144—Macoupin Co.								
Macoupin Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	12	6	0	2	556
Carmi, 2,902—White Co.								
Carmi Hospital	Gen	Part	10	2	1	0	1	.....
Centralia, 12,583—Marion Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	36	18	3	0	4	1,044
Champaign, 20,348—Champaign Co.								
Burnham City Hospital○	Gen	City	70	47	16	36	4	2,315
Charleston, 8,012—Coles Co.								
M. A. Montgomery Memorial Sanatorium	Gen	Indep	28	10	4	0	1	385
Oakwood Hospital	Gen	Part	23	9	4	3	..	286
Chicago, 3,376,438—Cook Co.								
Albert Merritt Billings Hospital (Medical and Surgical Department of University of Chicago Clinics)								
Alexian Brothers Hospital◆	Gen	Church	287	199	..	50	26	3,387
American Hospital◆○	Gen	Indep	150	67	20	60	10	1,756
Augustana Hospital◆○○	Gen	Church	350	182	25	120	..	5,284
Belmont Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	100	62	36	46	2	3,319
Bethany Home Hospital	Gen	Church	15	8	2	0	4	204
Bethany Hospital○	Gen	Indep	34	16	10	30	24	1,004
Bobs Roberts Memorial Hospital for Children (Pediatric Department of University of Chicago Clinics)								
Burnside Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	50	35	10	16	3	1,036
Burrows Hospital	Gen	Indiv	40	10	6	0	2	200
Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital○	EENT	Indep	75	12	..	0	6	1,446
Chicago Fresh-Air Hospital	TB	Indep	104	72	..	0	3	237
Chicago Lying-in Hospital◆○○	Mater	Indep	100	107	160	85	24	3,366
Chicago Memorial Hosp.◆○○	Gen	Indep	88	48	20	56	9	2,264
Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium◆○	TB	City	1,240	1,150	1	4	81	2,070
Chicago Sanitarium○	N&M	Indep	105	34	..	0	6	265
Chicago State Hospital◆○	Mental	State	3,864	3,974	45	0	14	1,247
Children's Memorial Hosp.◆○	Chil	Indep	264	183	..	75	43	4,055
Columbus Hospital◆○	Gen	Church	150	75	20	60	12	3,685
Cook Co. Children's Hosp.	(Included in Cook County Hospital)							
Cook County Hospital◆○	Gen	County	3,300	2,483	115	135	178	61,430
Cook County Psychopathic Hospital◆	Mental	County	175	98	..	100	13	5,190
Edgewater Hospital◆	Gen	Indep	120	70	20	0	28	2,750
Englewood Hospital	Gen	Indep	100	69	35	54	10	2,656
Evangelical Deaconess Hosp.	Gen	Church	66	29	18	30	3	1,085
Evangelical Hospital◆○	Gen	Church	200	148	60	60	24	5,943
Frances E. Willard Hosp.◆○	Gen	Indep	114	49	26	42	5	2,302
Franklin Boulevard Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	60	35	24	30	7	1,920
Garfield Park Community Hospital◆○○	Gen	Indep	196	89	32	60	12	3,677
Grant Hospital◆○○	Gen	Indep	250	133	50	80	20	5,132
Henrotin Hospital○	Gen	Indep	75	39	8	40	..	1,474
Holy Cross Hospital◆	Gen	Church	100	64	24	0	30	2,924
Hospital of St. Anthony de Padua◆○	Gen	Church	220	170	45	44	28	4,942
Illinois Central Hospital◆○	Gen	Indus	250	149	21	0	48	3,955
Illinois Eye and Ear Infirm.◆○	EENT	State	185	165	..	0	21	4,460
Illinois Masonic Hosp.◆○○	Gen	Frat	150	65	25	79	7	1,990
Jackson Park Hospital○	Gen	Indep	225	87	33	49	9	3,193
John B. Murphy Hosp.○○	Gen	Church	100	40	29	35	5	1,710
Lake View Hospital◆○	Gen	Indep	110	45	30	50	11	2,173
La Rabida Jackson Park Sanatorium	Chil	Indep	130	New	..	..	..	121
Lewis Memorial Maternity Hospital○	Mater	Church	250	60	250	0	35	2,760
Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital◆	Gen	Church	173	97	42	71	16	4,171
Lutheran Memorial Hosp.◆○	Gen	Church	175	49	30	45	9	2,574
Martha Washington Hosp.	Gen	Indep	60	30	14	0	10	584

ILLINOIS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Mercy Hospital◆○○	Gen	Church	365	175	35	115	20	5,982
Michael Reese Hospital◆○	Gen	Indep	553	371	71	279	61	11,227
Misericordia Hospital and Home for Infants○	Mater	Church	17	11	26	0	9	445
Mother Cabrini Memorial Hospital◆○	Gen	Church	150	82	18	45	11	3,346
Mt. Sinai Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	160	106	44	84	17	4,314
Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital◆○	Iso	City	428	242	..	14	59	4,463
Nancy Adele McElwee Memorial and Gertrude Dunn Hicks Memorial Hospital (Orthopedic Department of University of Chicago Clinics)								
Nelson Morris Hospital	(Included in Michael Reese Hospital)							
North Avenue Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	7	2	0	1	326
Norwegian-American Hospital◆	Gen	Indep	145	66	50	57	9	3,054
Parkway Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	50	28	..	0	6	147
Passavant Memorial Hosp.◆○	Gen	Indep	165	97	48	71	25	3,964
Peoples Hospital	Gen	Indiv	53	11	3	0	2	674
Pinel Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	50	14	..	0	2	138
Post Graduate Hospital and Medical School○	Gen	Indep	21	15	2	0	5	1,060
Presbyterian Hospital◆○	Gen	Church	412	291	50	189	62	10,785
Provident Hospital (col.)◆○	Gen	Church	59	40	6	..	..	.....
Ravenswood Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	153	95	40	72	24	3,890
Research and Educational Hospital◆○	Gen	State	355	227	25	0	..	5,128
Roseland Community Hospital◆○	Gen	Indep	101	65	27	31	5	2,405
St. Anne's Hospital○	Gen	Church	234	174	60	102	..	4,746
St. Bernard's Hosp.◆○	Gen	Church	200	108	30	85	13	5,481
St. Elizabeth Hospital◆○○	Gen	Church	247	144	40	73	7	3,274
St. Joseph Hospital◆○○	Gen	Church	165	97	35	88	24	3,225
St. Luke's Hospital◆○○	Gen	Indep	604	376	55	214	25	12,017
St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital◆○	Gen	Church	262	116	38	80	19	3,793
St. Vincent's Infant and Maternity Hospital○	Mater	Church	41	3	10	23	18	93
Sarah Morris Hospital for Children	(Included in Michael Reese Hosp.)							
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children○	Ortho	Frat	60	62	..	0	6	215
South Chicago Community Hospital○	Gen	Indep	69	31	15	17	0	1,579
South Shore Hospital○	Gen	Indep	100	56	25	45	..	2,382
Streeter Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	20	6	0	..	.....
Swedish Covenant Hosp.◆○	Gen	Church	185	88	45	69	8	3,188
U. S. Marine Hospital◆○	Gen	USPHS	150	153	..	0	19	970
University Hospital◆○○	Gen	Indep	100	53	21	38	6	1,778
University of Chicago Clinics◆○	Gen	Indep	408	235	..	0	117	5,943
Washington Blvd. Hosp.◆○	Gen	Indep	100	55	10	44	..	2,012
Washingtonian Home (Included in the Martha Washington Hospital)								
Welles Park Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	22	10	0	8	650
Wesley Memorial Hosp.◆○	Gen	Church	229	112	21	94	7	3,941
West Side Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	142	63	19	45	8	2,520
Women and Children's Hospital◆○	Gen	Indep	100	45	24	0	23	1,614
Woodlawn Hospital◆	Gen	Indep	140	74	32	0	35	2,781
Chicago Heights, 22,321—Cook Co.								
St. James Hospital	Gen	Church	100	20	15	0	14	1,864
Clinton, 5,269—De Witt Co.								
Dr. John Warner Hospital	Gen	City	25	12	4	0	3	260
Compton, 277—Lee Co.								
Compton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	2	0	..	196
Danville, 36,765—Vermilion Co.								
Lake View Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	158	69	12	45	..	2,085
St. Elizabeth Hospital○○	Gen	Church	165	56	22	62	13	2,293
Decatur, 57,510—Macon Co.								
Decatur and Macon County Hospital◆○○	Gen	Indep	103	65	24	55	7	2,118
Macon County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◆	TB	County	80	55	..	0	5	45
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	131	128	22	0	15	3,493
Wabash Employes' Hosp.○○	Indus	Indus	85	59	..	0	9	1,463
DeKalb, 5,545—DeKalb Co.								
DeKalb County Tuberculosis Sanatorium○	TB	County	30	37	..	0	..	45
DeKalb Public Hospital	Gen	City	40	12	12	0	6	500
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	40	10	8	0	8	354
Des Plaines, 8,798—Cook Co.								
Northwestern Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	5	5	0	5	204
Dixon, 9,908—Lee Co.								
Dixon Public Hospital○○	Gen	City	60	27	11	19	6	840
Duquoin, 5,263—Perry Co.								
Marshall Browning Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	16	5	0	4	685
Dwight, 2,534—Livingston Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Gen	VetAd	225	180	..	0	16	1,712
East Moline, 10,107—Rock Island Co.								
East Moline State Hosp.◆○	Mental	State	1,948	1,836	..	16	8	468
East St. Louis, 74,347—St. Clair Co.								
Christian Welfare Hosp.○○	Gen	Church	46	27	6	17	4	848
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	260	125	35	52	4	3,111
Edwardsville, 6,235—Madison Co.								
Madison County Tuberculosis Sanitarium○	TB	County	85	77	..	0	4	105
Effingham, 4,978—Effingham Co.								
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen	Church	74	40	6	0	10	852
Elgin, 35,929—Kane Co.								
Elgin State Hospital○○	Mental	State	3,777	3,700	..	29	11	1,849
Resthaven Sanitarium○	N&M	Indiv	75	40	..	0	2	50
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	130	50	20	36	14	1,586
Sherman Hospital○	Gen	Indep	110	45	20	30	18	2,748
Elmhurst, 14,055—DuPage Co.								
Elmhurst Hospital○	Gen	Indep	77	44	18	0	13	1,834
Evanston, 63,338—Cook Co.								
Evanston Community Hospital (col.)○	Gen	Indep	25	5	2	0	2	176

ILLINOIS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Evanston Hospital▲+◇◇	Gen	Indep	235	118	36	..	34	5,241
St. Francis Hospital▲◇◇	Gen	Church	320	112	40	96	..	5,835
Evergreen Park, 1,594—Cook Co.								
Little Company of Mary Hospital◇	Gen	Church	150	45	24	17	17	2,385
Flora, 4,293—Clay Co.								
Flora Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	15	6	4	0	2	197
Ft. Sheridan, 602—Lake Co.								
Station Hospital◇◇	Gen	Army	116	66	4	0	11	1,368
Freeport, 22,045—Stephenson Co.								
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	86	41	16	21	6	1,974
St. Francis Hospital◇	Gen	Church	121	60	16	35	3	1,623
Galesburg, 28,839—Knox Co.								
Galesburg Cottage Hosp.◇◇	Gen	Indep	88	36	12	38	3	1,372
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	120	51	18	0	..	1,988
Geneseo, 3,406—Henry Co.								
J. C. Hammond City Hosp.	Gen	City	15	2	5	0	3	642
Geneva, 4,607—Kane Co.								
Community Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	67	36	18	17	4	979
Gilman, 1,620—Iroquois Co.								
Gilman Community Hosp	Gen	Indep	15	3	3	0	1	89
Granite City, 25,136—Madison Co.								
St. Elizabeth Hospital◇	Gen	Church	103	47	22	35	10	1,462
Great Lakes,—Lake Co.								
U. S. Naval Hospital●◇	Gen	Navy	1,076	821	..	0	46	5,687
Harrisburg, 11,625—Saline Co.								
Harrisburg Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	30	8	1	0	..	300
Lightner Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	15	4	0	2	670
Harvard, 2,988—McHenry Co.								
Harvard Community Hosp.	Gen	Part	21	7	5	0	3	218
Harvey, 16,374—Cook Co.								
Ingalls Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	95	23	25	19	4	1,154
Herrin, 9,708—Williamson Co.								
Herrin Hospital	Gen	Part	40	20	5	0	3	666
Highland, 3,319—Madison Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	69	48	6	0	7	1,000
Highland Park, 12,203—Lake Co.								
Highland Park Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	53	23	17	0	12	859
Hillsboro, 4,435—Montgomery Co.								
Hillsboro Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	15	5	0	4	377
Hines,—Cook Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital◇	Gen	VetAd	1,750	1,588	..	0	163	9,019
Hinsdale, 6,925—DuPage Co.								
Hinsdale Sanit. & Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	134	45	22	57	12	1,540
Jacksonville, 17,747—Morgan Co.								
Jacksonville State Hosp.◇	Mental	State	3,273	3,207	..	14	7	786
Norbury Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	125	73	..	0	..	183
Oaklawn Sanatorium	TB	County	35	28	..	0	1	44
Our Savior's Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	76	46	15	29	..	1,283
Passavant Memorial Hosp.◇◇	Gen	Church	73	40	12	33	7	1,160
Jerseyville, 4,309—Jersey Co.								
Jerseyville Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	15	4	5	0	3	160
Joliet, 42,993—Will Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	192	145	40	50	10	5,220
Silver Cross Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	133	66	17	50	8	2,424
Will County Tuberculosis Sanitarium	TB	County	100	76	..	0	1	70
Kankakee, 20,620—Kankakee Co.								
Kankakee State Hospital◇◇	Mental	State	4,000	3,630	..	43	11	1,219
St. Mary Hospital◇	Gen	Church	140	51	12	28	12	1,672
Kenilworth, 2,501—Cook Co.								
Kenilworth Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	32	22	..	0	1	32
Kewanee, 17,093—Henry Co.								
Kewanee Public Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	49	20	12	18	4	514
St. Francis Hospital◇	Gen	Church	56	35	11	16	8	780
La Harpe, 1,175—Hancock Co.								
La Harpe Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	4	4	0	..	121
Lake Forest, 6,554—Lake Co.								
Alice Home Hospital	Gen	Indep	42	18	8	0	12	691
La Salle, 13,149—La Salle Co.								
St. Mary Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	85	46	15	26	6	1,403
Libertyville, 3,791—Lake Co.								
Condell Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	7	6	0	5	298
Lincoln, 12,835—Logan Co.								
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital◇	Gen	Church	52	31	8	21	5	957
St. Clara's Hospital	Gen	Church	64	35	6	0	6	1,118
Litchfield, 6,612—Montgomery Co.								
St. Francis' Hospital	Gen	Church	130	80	8	0	5	2,600
Mackinaw, 760—Tazewell Co.								
Oak Knoll Sanatorium◇	TB	County	45	43	..	0	0	60
Macomb, 8,509—McDonough Co.								
Marietta Phelps Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	45	22	6	25	4	617
St. Francis' Hospital◇	Gen	Church	80	28	10	29	1	1,095
Manteno, 1,149—Kankakee Co.								
Manteno State Hospital	Mental	State	928	832	..	0	1	179
Mattoon, 14,631—Coles Co.								
Memorial Methodist Hosp.◇◇	Gen	Church	43	23	8	12	4	971
Melrose Park, 10,741—Cook Co.								
Westlake Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	84	26	16	..	11	1,310
Menlota, 4,008—La Salle Co.								
Harris Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	3	0	1	214
Minonk, 1,910—Woodford Co.								
Woodford County Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	County	12	4	..	0	1	11
Moline, 32,236—Rock Island Co.								
Lutheran Hospital◇	Gen	Church	124	40	36	30	10	1,592
Moline Public Hospital◇	Gen	City	133	50	22	42	..	1,851
Monmouth, 8,666—Warren Co.								
Monmouth Hospital◇	Gen	City	35	31	10	20	4	698
Morris, 5,568—Grundy Co.								
Morris Hospital	Gen	City	35	13	10	8	2	450
Mt. Vernon, 12,375—Jefferson Co.								
Mt. Vernon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	20	4	..	..	.....
Mowequa, 1,479—Shelby Co.								
Mowequa Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	13	8	..	..	.....

ILLINOIS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Murphysboro, 8,182—Jackson Co.								
St. Andrew's Hospital	Gen	Church	50	6	4	0	..	977
Naperville, 5,118—DuPage Co.								
Edward Sanatorium	TB	Indep	88	73	..	0	6	121
Normal, 6,768—McLean Co.								
Brokaw Hospital◇	Gen	Church	79	47	15	32	8	2,076
Fairview Sanatorium◇	TB	County	50	40	..	0	5	35
North Chicago, 8,466—Lake Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital◇	Mental	VetAd	1,135	1,086	..	0	35	329
Oak Forest, 50—Cook Co.								
Cook County Infirmary✦◇	Gen	County	1,054	1,016	..	0	6	2,351
Cook County Tuberculosis Hospital✦	TB	County	634	572	2	0	7	728
Oak Park, 63,982—Cook Co.								
Oak Park Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	135	91	40	60	7	4,447
West Suburban Hosp.✦◇◇	Gen	Indep	327	157	100	125	23	6,786
Olney, 6,140—Richland Co.								
Olney Sanitarium◇◇	Gen	Indep	75	41	8	28	7	1,494
Oregon, 2,376—Ogle Co.								
Oregon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	6	0	2	147
Ottawa, 15,094—La Salle Co.								
Highland	TB	County	60	40	..	0	2	40
Ottawa Tuberculosis Sanat.	TB	Indiv	51	40	..	0	3	79
Ryburn Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	City	63	35	12	20	5	1,270
Pana, 5,855—Christian Co.								
Huber Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Church	50	22	10	15	4	647
Paris, 8,781—Edgar Co.								
Paris Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	35	25	6	15	4	974
Pekin, 16,129—Tazewell Co.								
Pekin Public Hospital	Gen	Indep	45	12	8	0	5	651
Peoria, 104,969—Peoria Co.								
John C. Proctor Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	100	65	18	31	0	2,150
Methodist Hospital of Central Illinois◇◇	Gen	Church	187	77	23	84	12	2,735
Michell Farm◇	N&M	Indiv	20	20	..	0	1	41
Peoria Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium◇◇	TB	City	92	91	..	0	11	148
Peoria Sanitarium◇	N&M	Indiv	25	20	..	0	1	97
Peoria State Hospital✦◇◇	Mental	State	2,700	2,610	..	40	17	474
St. Francis Hospital✦◇◇	Gen	Church	300	179	35	85	20	6,286
Pern, 9,121—La Salle Co.								
Peoples Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	50	25	10	14	3	1,025
Pinckneyville, 3,046—Perry Co.								
Hiller Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	8	3	0	..	.....
Pontiac, 8,275—Livingston Co.								
Livingston County Sanat.◇	TB	County	36	35	..	0	1	84
St. James' Hospital	Gen	Church	40	20	12	0	8	747
Princeton, 4,762—Bureau Co.								
Julia Rackley Perry Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	40	21	6	0	3	785
Quincy, 39,241—Adams Co.								
Adams County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇	TB	County	50	40	..	0	4	46
Blessing Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	100	71	22	38	6	2,357
St. Mary Hospital✦◇◇	Gen	Church	196	140	20	54	11	2,369
Rantoul, 1,555—Champaign Co.								
Station Hospital◇	Gen	Army	50	21	5	0	0	714
Red Bud, 1,298—Randolph Co.								
St. Clement's Hospital	Gen	Church	22	15	2	0	1	206
Robinson, 3,668—Crawford Co.								
Robinson Hospital	Gen	Part	18	4	5	0	1	156
Rockford, 85,460—Winnebago Co.								
Rockford Hospital✦◇	Gen	Indep	92	56	18	50	6	1,864
Rockford Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇◇	TB	City	121	113	..	0	13	97
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen	Church	150	93	33	50	13	3,723
Swedish-American Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	80	42	12	34	6	1,326
Wilgus Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	35	24	..	0	1	90
Winnebago County Hosp.◇	Gen	County	105	53	6	0	11	1,099
Rock Island, 37,955—Rock Island Co.								
Rock Island County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇	TB	County	60	45	..	0	4	58
St. Anthony's Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	150	70	18	44	7	1,875
Rushville, 2,388—Schuyler Co.								
Culbertson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	6	5	0	3	231
St. Charles, 5,377—Kane Co.								
St. Charles City Hospital◇	Gen	City	20	5	7	0	4	183
Sandwich, 2,611—DeKalb Co.								
Horatio N. Woodward Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	10	10	0	5	426
Savanna, 5,086—Carroll Co.								
Savanna Public Hospital	Gen	City	15	4	5	0	3	157
Shelbyville, 3,491—Shelby Co.								
Shelby County Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	20	9	5	0	3	233
Springfield, 71,864—Sangamon Co.								
Palmer Sanatorium	TB	Indep	75	40	..	0	2	58
St. John's Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	540	458	60	112	62	11,355
St. John's Sanitarium◇◇	TB	Orth Church	325	229	..	..	33	240
Springfield Hospital◇	Gen	Church	85	58	14	40	8	1,784
Springvalley, 5,270—Bureau Co.								
St. Margaret's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	68	35	7	4	9	1,084
Sterling, 10,612—Whiteside Co.								
Public Hospital◇◇	Gen	City	51	24	12	20	4	1,013
Streator, 14,728—La Salle Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	125	70	13	0	23	2,118
Sullivan, 2,617—Moultrie Co.								
Angear Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indiv	15	3	10	0	2	430
Sycamore, 4,021—DeKalb Co.								
Sycamore Municipal Hosp.	Gen	City	25	11	10	0	7	431
Taylorville, 7,316—Christian Co.								
St. Vincent Hospital◇	Gen	Church	55	30	11	19	0	1,032
Urbana, 13,060—Champaign Co.								
Carle Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	65	New	10	0	4	.....
Champaign County Hosp.◇	Gen	County	55	25	8	0	5	861
Mercy Hospital◇	Gen	Church	38	34	12	23	8	1,539
The Outlook	TB	County	48	36	..	0	0	24

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

ILLINOIS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Vandalia, 4,342—Fayette Co.								
Mark Greer Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	14	6	0	4	408
Waterman, 520—DeKalb Co.								
East Side Hospital	Gen	Indiv	27	13	7	0	1	377
Watseka, 3,144—Iroquois Co.								
Iroquois Hospital⊙	Gen	County	30	9	8	8	6	735
Waukegan, 35,499—Lake Co.								
Lake County General Hosp.⊙	Gen	County	80	40	12	0	10	1,442
St. Therese's Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	164	48	16	30	17	1,506
Victory Memorial Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	76	37	14	25	7	1,532
White Hall, 2,928—Greene Co.								
White Hall Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	7	5	0	3	380
Winfield, 445—DuPage Co.								
Winfield Sanatorium⊙	TB	Indep	120	98	..	0	2	134
Zace Sanatorium⊙	TB	Indep	50	32	..	0	3	78
Woodstock, 5,471—McHenry Co.								
Woodstock Public Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	9	7	0	..	.....
Zeigler, 3,816—Franklin Co.								
Zeigler Hospital	Gen	Indus	16	4	2	0	2	168
Related Institutions								
Augusta, 1,011—Hancock Co.								
Augusta Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	New	3	0	3	.....
Belleville, 28,425—St. Clair Co.								
St. Clair County Home and Isolation Hospital	Gen	County	100	70	..	0	..	.....
Chatsworth, 981—Livingston Co.								
Chatsworth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	2	1	0	0	6
Chicago, 3,376,438—Cook Co.								
Angel Guardian Orphanage	Inst	Church	39	3	..	0	..	278
Beulah Home and Maternity Hospital⊙	Mater	Indep	40	20	24	0	..	200
Chicago Home for Convalescent Women and Children	Conv	Indep	56	47	..	0	3	374
Chicago Home for Incur.	Incur	Indep	283	265	..	0	2	76
Chicago Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum	Inst	Indep	17	14	..	0	2	447
Church Home for Aged Persons	Inst	Church	9	7	..	0	0	46
Home for Aged Jews	Inst	Indep	12	9	..	0	2	18
House of Correction and Police Emergency Hosp.	Gen	City	75	35	2	0	5	2,078
Illinois Steel Company Hospital⊙	Indus	Indus	35	10	..	0	1	22
Infirmary of Clearing House, Illinois Emergency Relief⊙	Gen	Indep	200	180	..	0	..	2,000
Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	35	2	..	0	0	63
Lawrence Hall	Inst	Church	15	3	..	0	..	.....
Marks Nathan Jewish Orphan Home	Inst	Indep	21	5	..	0	1	230
Methodist Episcopal Old People's Home	Inst	Church	25	15	..	0	2	17
Mylan Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	20	10	..	0	..	.....
St. Mary of Providence Inst.	MenDef	Church	100	..	..	0	..	.....
Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	50	6	12	0	2	216
Chicago Heights, 22,321—Cook Co.								
Chicago Heights Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indiv	5	1	..	0	..	109
Cicero, 66,602—Cook Co.								
Western Electric Co. Hosp.⊙	Indus	Indus	12	4	..	0	..	365
Danville, 36,765—Vermilion Co.								
Veterans Admin. Home	Inst	VetAd	560	507	..	0	32	2,111
Dixon, 9,906—Lee Co.								
Dixon State Hospital⊙⊙	MenDef	State	3,164	2,887	..	20	9	462
Eldorado, 4,482—Saline Co.								
Ferrell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	1	0	1	102
Elgin, 35,929—Kane Co.								
Dr. Welrick's Sanitarium	Chron-Dr	Indiv	12	8	..	0	..	48
Evanston, 63,338—Cook Co.								
Cradle Society	Chil	Indep	36	30	..	0	6	271
Grove House for Convs.	Conv	Indep	35	23	..	0	..	229
Fairbury, 2,310—Livingston Co.								
Fairbury Hospital	Gen	City	8	3	5	0	..	.....
Forest Park, 14,555—Cook Co.								
German Old Peoples' Home	Inst	Indep	35	35	..	0	2	.....
Geneva, 4,607—Kane Co.								
State Training School for Girls⊙	Inst	State	34	32	..	0	2	200
Godfrey, 291—Madison Co.								
Beverly Farm⊙⊙	MenDef	Indep	80	60	..	0	..	9
Henry, 1,658—Marshall Co.								
Drs. Coggeshall and Dysart Hospital	Gen	Part	8	4	4	0	1	112
Hinsdale, 6,925—Du Page Co.								
West Suburban Home for Girls	Mater	Indep	6	2	10	0	1	53
Jacksonville, 17,747—Morgan Co.								
Illinois School for the Blind	Inst	State	16	6	..	0	1	176
Illinois School for the Deaf⊙	Inst	State	40	10	..	0	3	1,672
Joliet, 42,993—Will Co.								
Illinois State Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	State	50	20	..	0	..	.....
Knoxville, 1,867—Knox Co.								
Knox County Home and Hospital	Gen	County	18	7	..	0	..	.....
LaGrange, 10,105—Cook Co.								
Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home	Inst	Frat	22	4	..	0	..	.....
Lincoln, 12,855—Logan Co.								
Lincoln State School and Colony⊙⊙	MenDef	State	3,450	2,980	50	..	8	864
Mattoon, 14,631—Coles Co.								
Independent Order Odd Fellows Old Folks Home	Hosp. Inst	Frat	56	25	..	0	..	.....
McLeansboro, 2,162—Hamilton Co.								
McLeansboro Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	1	0	1	17

ILLINOIS—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Menard, 22—Randolph Co.								
Chester State Hospital	Mental	State	525	460	..	0	0	48
Southern Illinois Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	State	38	30	..	0	0	624
Metropolis, 5,573—Massac Co.								
Fisher Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	2	1	0	1	50
Mooseheart, 1,519—Kane Co.								
Mooseheart Hospital⊙	Chil	Frat	50	30	..	0	2	2,512
Mt. Prospect, 1,225—Cook Co.								
Mt. Prospect General Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	20	3	4	0	1	230
Normal, 6,708—McLean Co.								
Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's School	Inst	State	70	15	..	0	4	1,094
Paxton, 2,892—Ford Co.								
Paxton Community Hosp.⊙	Gen	City	24	6	3	0	..	216
Peoria, 104,969—Peoria Co.								
Peoria Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	45	2	..	0	1	32
Pontiac, 8,272—Livingston Co.								
Illinois State Reformatory Hospital⊙	Inst	State	36	19	..	0	1	785
Quincy, 39,241—Adams Co.								
Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Hospital	Inst	State	225	160	..	0	12	725
St. Charles, 5,377—Kane Co.								
St. Charles School for Boys⊙	Inst	State	30	16	..	0	2	449
Savanna, 5,086—Carroll Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	10	3	..	0	0	.....
Sullivan, 2,339—Moultrie Co.								
Illinois Masonic Home	Inst	Frat	90	80	..	0	0	87
Toledo, 733—Cumberland Co.								
Toledo Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	5	2	1	0	..	.....
Urbana, 13,060—Champaign Co.								
McKinley University Hospital	Inst	State	85	50	..	0	7	1,275
Wedron, 202—La Salle Co.								
St. Joseph's Health Resort⊙	Conv	Church	60	36	..	0	4	802
West Chicago, 3,477—Du Page Co.								
Country Home for Convalescent Children⊙	Ortho	Indep	120	90	..	0	6	186
Wheaton, 7,258—Du Page Co.								
Howe Home	N&M	Part	15	8	..	0	..	.....
Mary E. Pogue Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	40	35	..	0	3	6
Wheaton Health Resort	Gen	Part	30	10	12	0	4	118
Wheeling, 467—Cook Co.								
Wheeling Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	1	5	0	1	132
Winnetka, 12,169—Cook Co.								
North Shore Health Resort	Conv	Indep	75	50	..	0	10	386

Summary for Illinois:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	273	60,424	46,507	522,136
Related institutions	64	10,453	8,576	24,494
Totals	337	70,877	55,083	546,630
Refused registration	36	1,341		

INDIANA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Anderson, 39,804—Madison Co.								
St. John's Hickey Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	85	48	15	38	8	1,453
Angola, 2,065—Steuben Co.								
Cameron Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	9	4	0	1	445
Argos, 1,211—Marshall Co.								
Kelly Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	10	6	4	0	1	325
Auburn, 5,088—De Kalb Co.								
Dr. Bonnell M. Sounder Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	20	4	10	0	1	113
Bedford, 13,208—Lawrence Co.								
Dunn Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	25	12	3	0	..	.....
Beech Grove, 3,552—Marion Co.								
St. Francis' Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	132	48	23	0	10	1,487
Bloomington, 18,227—Monroe Co.								
Bloomington Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	35	32	8	..	..	.....
Bluffton, 5,074—Wells Co.								
Wells County Hospital	Gen	County	25	11	6	0	4	429
Brazil, 8,744—Clay Co.								
Clay County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	50	10	10	0	8	394
Clinton, 7,936—Vermillion Co.								
Vermillion County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	34	13	6	0	5	619
Columbus, 9,955—Bartholomew Co.								
Bartholomew County Hosp.	Gen	County	45	21	5	0	8	800
Crawfordsville, 10,355—Montgomery Co.								
Culver Hospital	Gen	County	51	22	12	0	11	969
Crown Point, 4,046—Lake Co.								
Lake County Tuberculosis Sanatorium⊙	TB	County	196	182	..	0	7	180
Decatur, 5,156—Adams Co.								
Adams County Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	35	9	5	0	8	772
East Chicago, 54,784—Lake Co.								
St. Catherine's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	200	94	60	41	11	2,972
Elkhart, 32,949—Elkhart Co.								
Elkhart General Hospital	Gen	Indep	75	36	10	26	12	1,696
Elwood, 10,635—Madison Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	20	17	5	0	..	.....
Evansville, 102,249—Vanderburg Co.								
Boehne Tuberculosis Hosp.⊙	TB	County	115	111	..	0	6	137
Evansville State Hospital	Mental	State	1,200	1,075	..	0	..	.....
Highland Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indiv	12	3	..	0	1	36
Protestant Deaconess Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	160	95	21	69	..	2,701

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

INDIANA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Baselnets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
St. Mary's Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Church	115	78	10	46	8	2,201
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	USPHS	69	60	..	0	7	344
Welborn-Walker Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Indep	105	50	6	37	13	1,804
Ft. Benjamin Harrison,—Marion Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	100	31	4	0	7	842
Ft. Wayne, 114,946—Allen Co.								
Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	Counties	190	179	..	0	6	203
Lutheran Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Church	166	102	23	64	7	3,339
Methodist Episcopal Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	112	49	10	44	5	2,240
St. Joseph's Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Church	293	111	57	78	8	3,722
Frankfort, 12,196—Clinton Co.								
Clinton County Hospital	Gen	County	42	11	8	0	7	475
Garrett, 4,428—DeKalb Co.								
Sacred Heart Hospital	Gen	Church	45	22	7	0	2	630
Gary, 100,426—Lake Co.								
Gary Hospital⊙	Indus	Indus	100	35	..	0	1	162
Methodist Episcopal Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	85	42	15	30	..	1,600
St. Antonio Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	17	6	0	4	620
St. John Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	14	9	6	0	..	312
St. Mary's Mercy Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	216	128	34	53	5	5,116
Greencastle, 4,613—Putnam Co.								
Putnam County Hospital	Gen	County	35	10	5	0	9	534
Greensburg, 5,702—Decatur Co.								
Decatur County Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	35	7	5	0	3	289
Hammond, 64,560—Lake Co.								
Mount Mercy Sanitarium	N&M	Church	26	18	..	0	3	130
St. Margaret's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	212	125	38	60	15	1,020
Hartford City, 6,615—Blackford Co.								
Blackford County Hospital	Gen	County	30	9	5	0	..	304
Huntington, 13,420—Huntington Co.								
Huntington County Hospital	Gen	County	25	10	6	0	8	487
Indianapolis, 364,161—Marion Co.								
Central State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	1,733	1,731	..	0	..	251
Dr. W. B. Fletcher's Sanat.	N&M	Indep	50	15	..	0	3	91
Indiana Christian Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	100	36	10	0	4	988
Indianapolis City Hosp.⊙⊖	Gen	City	531	415	34	135	30	8,558
James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Chil. (Affil.)⊙⊖	Chil	State	270	211	..	172	47	3,582
Methodist Episcopal Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Church	339	292	61	209	7	12,917
"Norways" Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	25	12	..	0	..	.....
Robt. W. Long Hospital (Affil.)	Gen	State	107	105	..	Yes	Yes	2,231
St. Vincent's Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Church	260	160	35	135	..	4,876
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	Gen	VetAd	152	New	..	0	20	.....
William H. Coleman Hosp. for Women (Affil.)⊙⊖	Mater	State	68	63	35	Yes	Yes	2,795
Jeffersonville, 11,946—Clark Co.								
Clark County Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	35	15	6	0	..	.....
Kendallville, 5,439—Noble Co.								
Lakeside Hospital	Gen	City	19	11	12	0	7	373
Kokomo, 32,843—Howard Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	50	21	8	30	1	546
Howard County Hospital	Gen	Indep	53	16	7	0	8	606
La Fayette, 26,240—Tippecanoe Co.								
La Fayette Home Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	135	63	20	50	7	2,105
St. Elizabeth Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	230	112	20	26	11	3,139
Wabash Valley Sanitarium and Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	45	21	7	0	7	294
William Ross Sanitarium⊙	TB	County	45	36	..	0	3	70
La Porte, 15,755—La Porte Co.								
Fairview Hospital	Gen	Indep	32	19	8	0	9	717
Holy Family Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	90	47	15	0	12	1,597
Lebanon, 6,445—Boone Co.								
Williams Hospital	Gen	Indep	21	4	4	4	2	130
Witham Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	21	7	5	0	4	441
Linton, 5,085—Greene Co.								
Freeman Greene County Hosp.	Gen	County	25	9	4	0	4	316
Logansport, 18,508—Cass Co.								
Cass County Hospital	Gen	County	40	23	6	0	7	841
Logansport State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	1,340	1,471	..	0	0	297
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	65	20	10	0	..	680
Madison, 6,530—Jefferson Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Church	30	9	10	0	4	344
Marion, 24,406—Grant Co.								
Grant County Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	55	19	6	17	7	793
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Mental	VetAd	1,400	1,355	..	0	60	372
Martinsville, 4,962—Morgan Co.								
Morgan County Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	29	7	6	0	2	297
Michigan City, 26,735—La Porte Co.								
Clinic Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	20	10	0	4	575
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen	Church	100	46	15	0	6	1,513
Mishawaka, 28,630—St. Joseph Co.								
St. Joseph Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Church	95	47	20	38	10	1,513
Muncie, 46,548—Delaware Co.								
Ball Memorial Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Indep	142	88	18	59	..	2,627
New Albany, 25,819—Floyd Co.								
St. Edward's Hospital	Gen	Church	125	..	14	0	2	1,561
Newcastle, 14,027—Henry Co.								
Henry County Hospital⊙	Gen	County	50	16	5	0	8	499
Newcastle Clinic Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	6	2	0	2	351
Noblesville, 4,811—Hamilton Co.								
Hamilton County Hospital	Gen	County	30	13	6	0	4	547
North Madison, 573—Jefferson Co.								
Madison State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	1,565	1,521	..	0	2	274
Oaklandon, 375—Marion Co.								
Sunnyside Sanatorium⊙	TB	County	251	250	..	0	8	263
Peru, 12,730—Miami Co.								
Dukes-Miami County Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	50	18	12	0	6	564
Wabash Railroad Employees Hospital⊙	Indus	Indus	50	9	..	0	5	318

INDIANA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Baselnets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Plymouth, 5,290—Marshall Co.								
Marshall County Hospital	Gen	County	24	11	6	0	1	458
C. L. Morris Hospital	Gen	Part	15	9	6	0	1	609
Portland, 5,276—Jay Co.								
Jay County Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	6	3	0	4	305
Princeton, 7,505—Gibson Co.								
Methodist Episcopal Hosp.	Gen	Church	30	15	5	7	3	581
Rensselaer, 2,708—Jasper Co.								
Jasper County Hospital	Gen	County	28	19	8	0	..	.....
Richmond, 32,493—Wayne Co.								
Reid Memorial Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Indep	124	50	22	31	1	2,342
Richmond State Hospital	Mental	State	1,232	1,222	..	0	0	169
Rochester, 3,318—Fulton Co.								
Woodlawn Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	10	4	0	1	418
Rockville, 1,832—Parke Co.								
Indiana State Sanatorium✚⊙	TB	State	200	195	..	0	6	205
Rushville, 5,709—Rush Co.								
Rushville City Hospital	Gen	City	10	5	2	0	2	177
Seymour, 7,508—Jackson Co.								
Schneck Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	15	3	0	3	600
Shelbyville, 10,618—Shelby Co.								
W. S. Major Hospital	Gen	City	40	14	4	0	7	552
South Bend, 104,193—St. Joseph Co.								
Epworth Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Indep	150	83	37	48	7	2,430
Healthwin Hospital⊙	TB	County	195	195	..	0	10	206
Pennington Sanitarium	N&M	Part	18	5	..	0	0	48
St. Joseph Hospital⊙⊖	Gen	Church	153	73	22	45	17	2,180
Sullivan, 5,306—Sullivan Co.								
Mary Sherman Hospital	Gen	County	50	14	7	0	5	630
Tell City, 4,873—Perry Co.								
Parkview Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	10	1	3	0	2	254
Terre Haute, 62,810—Vigo Co.								
Hoover's Sanatorium (col.)	Gen	Indiv	10	1	2	0	1	460
St. Anthony's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	169	67	23	55	5	2,236
Union Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	138	85	21	65	6	2,893
Union City, 3,084—Randolph Co.								
Union City Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	7	4	0	4	285
Valparaiso, 8,079—Porter Co.								
Christian Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	8	8	0	4	322
Vincennes, 17,564—Knox Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital⊙	Gen	County	92	38	7	22	5	1,221
Wabash, 8,840—Wabash Co.								
Wabash County Hospital	Gen	County	35	9	6	0	4	312
Warsaw, 5,730—Kosciusko Co.								
McDonald Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	8	4	0	1	476
Washington, 9,070—Daviess Co.								
Daviess County Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	16	5	0	4	785
Winchester, 4,487—Randolph Co.								
Randolph County Hospital	Gen	County	26	11	4	0	8	483
Wolflake, 367—Noble Co.								
Luckey Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	18	6	4	0	3	237

Related Institutions

Anderson, 39,804—Madison Co.								
Ella B. Kehrer Hospital⊙	TB	County	50	35	..	0	1	75
Butleryille, 450—Jennings Co.								
Muscatatuck Colony	MenDef	State	480	422	..	0	0	113
Dillsboro, 502—Dearborn Co.								
Dillsboro Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	50	9	..	0	0	.....
Ft. Wayne, 114,946—Allen Co.								
Concordia College Hospital	Inst	Church	18	4	..	0	..	.....
Ft. Wayne Allen County Isolation Hospital	Iso	Cy&Co	10	..	..	0	..	20
Ft. Wayne State School⊙	MenDef	State	1,500	1,570	..	0	2	143
Grace Convalescent Hospital	Conv	Indiv	19	10	..	0	0	21
Hopewell Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	15	2	..	0	2	.....
Franklin, 5,682—Johnson Co.								
Eastern Star Hospital	Inst	Frat	74	50	..	0	..	.....
Greencastle, 4,613—Putnam Co.								
Indiana State Farm Hosp.	Inst	State	20	2	..	0	0	796
Greensburg, 5,702—Decatur Co.								
Longley Hospital	Inst	Frat	100	60	..	0	..	.....
Indianapolis, 364,161—Marion Co.								
Florence Crittenton Home	Mater	Indep	22	15	21	0	..	61
Indiana Girls School	Inst	State	14	4	..	0	..	58
Indianapolis Orphan Asylum	Inst	Indep	18	10	..	0	1	140
Indiana State School for the Deaf	Inst	State	30	4	..	0	..	.....
Indiana Woman's Prison	Inst	State	10	10	..	0	1	.....
Julietta Insane Hospital	Mental	County	350	312	..	0	0	150
Knightstown, 2,200—Henry Co.								
Indiana Sailors and Soldiers' Children's Home	Inst	State	35	6	..	0	..	575
La Fayette, 26,240—Tippecanoe Co.								
Indiana State Soldiers' Home Hospital	Inst	State	200	120	..	0	3	406
La Grange, 1,640—La Grange Co.								
Erwin Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	3	2	0	..	91
Michigan City, 26,735—La Porte Co.								
Indiana Hospital for Insane Criminals	Mental	State	254	242	..	0	0	24
Indiana State Prison Hosp.	Inst	State	102	32	..	0	..	.....
Mooresville, 1,910—Morgan Co.								
Mooresville Sanitarium	Proct	Indiv	20	15	..	0	..	.....
Newcastle, 14,027—Henry Co.								
Indiana Village for Epileptics	Epil	State	834	744	..	0	..	.....
Pendleton, 1,538—Madison Co.								
Indiana State Reformatory Hospital⊙	Inst	State	101	33	..	0	..	1,166
Plainfield, 1,617—Hendricks Co.								
Indiana Boys School Hosp.	Inst	State	30	5	..	0	..	65
South Bend, 104,193—St. Joseph Co.								
Children's Dispensary and Hospital⊙⊖	Chil	Indep	7	4	..	0	..	225

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

INDIANA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Wilkinson, 316—Hancock Co.								
Charles Titus Sanitarium	EENT	Indiv	7	4	..	0	1	459
Winona Lake, 454—Kosciusko Co.								
Franconia Convalescent and Rest Home	Conv	Indiv	20	2	..	0	..	24

Summary for Indiana:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	114	17,730	13,508	122 084
Related institutions	28	4,521	3,857	8,490
Totals	142	22,251	17,365	130,574
Refused registration	20	837		

IOWA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Akron, 1,304—Plymouth Co.								
Akron Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	10	3	0	4	265
Albia, 4,425—Monroe Co.								
Miner's Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	35	11	3	0	2	393
Algona, 3,985—Kossuth Co.								
Kossuth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	8	5	0	3	300
Allerton, 784—Wayne Co.								
Parker Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	5	2	0	1	155
Alta, 1,297—Buena Vista Co.								
Alta Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	13	8	6	0	2	210
Anamosa, 3,579—Jones Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	35	13	5	0	6	425
Atlantic, 5,585—Cass Co.								
Atlantic Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	17	6	0	5	471
Battle Creek, 804—Ida Co.								
New Battle Creek Hospital and Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	18	11	3	0	4	224
Boone, 11,886—Boone Co.								
Boone County Hospital	Gen	County	45	18	10	0	8	715
Burlington, 26,755—Des Moines Co.								
Burlington Protestant Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	105	52	20	46	7	1,417
Mercy Hospital○○	Gen	Church	125	48	20	32	6	1,102
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	70	21	10	0	..	769
Carroll, 4,691—Carroll Co.								
St. Anthony Hospital○	Gen	Church	108	62	22	45	4	1,785
Cedar Falls, 7,362—Blackhawk Co.								
Sartori Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	35	18	6	0	6	701
Cedar Rapids, 56,097—Linn Co.								
Mercy Hospital•○○	Gen	Church	121	89	20	56	..	2,032
St. Luke's Methodist Hospital•○○	Gen	Church	130	66	20	55	6	2,369
Centerville, 8,147—Appanoose Co.								
Centerville General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	4	4	0	..	.....
St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp.○	Gen	Church	44	25	6	18	5	1,035
Charlton, 5,365—Lucas Co.								
Yocom Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	5	0	4	221
Charles City, 8,039—Floyd Co.								
Cedar Valley Hospital	Gen	City	25	2	5	0	5	624
Cherokee, 6,445—Cherokee Co.								
Cherokee State Hospital	Mental	State	1,430	1,445	..	0	4	436
Sioux Valley Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	12	7	0	7	726
Clarinda, 4,962—Page Co.								
Clarinda State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,400	1,523	..	5	1	522
Clinton, 25,726—Clinton Co.								
Jane Lamb Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	100	52	12	45	0	1,681
St. Joseph Mercy Hosp.○	Gen	Church	73	35	12	32	2	1,150
Colfax, 2,213—Jasper Co.								
Colfax Sanitarium○	Gen	Indiv	26	15	1	0	..	.....
Council Bluffs, 42,048—Pottawattamie Co.								
Jennie Edmundson Memorial Hospital•○	Gen	Indep	125	82	15	65	9	2,229
Mercy Hospital•○	Gen	Church	135	82	14	54	..	2,310
St. Bernard's Hospital	N&M	Church	230	198	..	0	..	309
Cresco, 3,069—Howard Co.								
St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp.	Gen	Church	30	9	6	0	4	289
Creston, 8,615—Union Co.								
Greater Community Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	50	13	5	13	3	481
Davenport, 60,751—Scott Co.								
Mercy Hospital•○	Gen	Church	118	70	26	58	3	2,602
Pine Knoll Sanitarium	TB	County	90	85	..	0	8	127
St. Luke's Hospital○	Gen	Church	81	54	19	41	4	2,004
Decorah, 4,581—Winneshiek Co.								
Decorah Hospital	Gen	Church	30	12	6	0	7	374
Denison, 3,905—Crawford Co.								
Denison Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	3	3	0	1	191
Des Moines, 142,559—Polk Co.								
Broadlawns Polk County Public Hospital•○○	Gen	County	100	90	16	52	13	3,313
Broadlawns Polk Co. Public Hosp. Tuberculosis Dept.○	TB	County	100	69	..	..	8	100
Iowa Lutheran Hospital•○	Gen	Church	150	88	..	67	8	3,316
Iowa Methodist Hospital•○○	Gen	Church	239	147	40	124	..	4,948
Mercy Hospital•○	Gen	Church	153	89	23	82	..	2,905
Polyclinic Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	29	10	0	..	.....
The Retreat	N&M	Indep	50	31	..	0	0	154
Dubuque, 41,679—Dubuque Co.								
Finley Hospital○	Gen	Indep	91	52	10	40	5	1,804
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	60	15	..	6	1,633
St. Joseph Sanitarium	N&M	Church	200	157	..	0	6	447
Sunny Crest Sanatorium○	TB	County	70	57	..	0	..	74
Eldora, 3,200—Hardin Co.								
Eldora Booth Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	5	8	0	3	261

IOWA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Emmetsburg, 2,865—Palo Alto Co.								
Palo Alto Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	6	2	0	3	244
Estherville, 4,940—Emmet Co.								
Birney Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	3	4	1	205
Coleman Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	12	6	0	2	407
Fairfield, 6,619—Jefferson Co.								
Jefferson County Hospital○	Gen	County	24	19	6	0	7	789
Forest City, 2,046—Winnebago Co.								
Drs. Irish and Irish Hosp.○	Gen	Indiv	13	6	5	0	3	412
Ft. Des Moines, 700—Polk Co.								
Station Hospital○○	Gen	Army	60	18	..	0	0	827
Ft. Dodge, 21,885—Webster Co.								
Lutheran Hospital○	Gen	Church	110	24	19	0	15	806
St. Joseph Mercy Hosp.○○○	Gen	Church	114	64	16	35	10	2,122
Ft. Madison, 13,779—Lee Co.								
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Hosp.○○	Indus	Indus	60	17	..	0	3	356
Sacred Heart Hospital	Gen	Church	60	26	12	0	5	1,100
Grinnell, 4,949—Poweshiek Co.								
Grinnell Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	54	14	6	0	6	538
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	40	16	8	0	6	474
Hamburg, 2,103—Fremont Co.								
Hamburg Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	10	6	0	2	2,405
Hampton, 3,473—Franklin Co.								
Lutheran Hospital	Gen	Church	46	23	8	8	2	915
Harlan, 3,145—Shelby Co.								
Harlan Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	11	2	3	0	3	689
Hartley, 1,272—O'Brien Co.								
Hand Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	2	0	2	286
Hawarden, 2,439—Sioux Co.								
Hawarden Hospital	Gen	Part	12	4	5	0	2	75
Hull, 905—Sioux Co.								
Hull Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	7	2	0	2	323
Ida Grove, 2,206—Ida Co.								
Ida Grove General Hospital	Gen	Part	12	4	3	0	3	123
Independence, 3,691—Buchanan Co.								
Independence State Hosp.	Mental	State	1,577	1,480	..	27	2	368
People's Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	6	6	0	3	389
Iowa City, 15,340—Johnson Co.								
Children's Hospital	(Included in University Hospitals)							
Iowa State Psychopathic Hospital•○○	Mental	State	60	42	..	..	8	315
Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	85	4	16	36	..	1,193
University Hospitals•••○○	Gen	State	934	608	54	170	102	12,937
Iowa Falls, 4,112—Hardin Co.								
Ellsworth Hospital	Gen	City	18	6	6	0	5	344
Keokuk, 15,106—Lee Co.								
Graham Protestant Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	75	40	10	24	..	1,068
St. Joseph's Hospital○○	Gen	Church	120	65	15	30	6	1,686
Knoxville, 4,697—Marion Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Mental	VetAd	851	808	..	0	30	248
Lake City, 2,012—Calhoun Co.								
Lake City General Hospital	Gen	Part	25	13	8	0	2	457
McVay Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	8	5	0	1	279
Le Mars, 4,788—Plymouth Co.								
Sacred Heart Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	32	10	25	6	1,087
Manning, 1,817—Carroll Co.								
Wyatt Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	25	5	4	0	..	.....
Maquoketa, 3,795—Jackson Co.								
City Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	11	2	0	3	283
Marshalltown, 17,373—Marshall Co.								
Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	53	16	64	6	1,942
St. Thomas Mercy Hosp.○○	Gen	Church	57	25	8	21	5	700
Mason City, 23,304—Cerro Gordo Co.								
Park Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	48	25	12	21	4	1,039
St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp.○○	Gen	Church	67	54	10	42	11	1,410
Story Hospital	Gen	Part	10	5	3	0	1	141
McGregor, 1,296—Clayton Co.								
McGregor Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	5	2	0	1	125
Monticello, 2,279—Jones Co.								
John McDonald Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	12	5	0	5	328
Mt. Pleasant, 3,745—Henry Co.								
Henry County Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	County	20	10	5	0	6	344
Mt. Pleasant State Hosp.	Mental	State	1,500	1,402	..	10	1	550
Muscatine, 16,778—Muscatine Co.								
Bellevue Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	9	4	0	4	328
Benjamin Hershey Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	16	6	0	7	774
Nevada, 3,133—Story Co.								
Iowa Sanitarium and Hosp.	Gen	Church	40	25	5	4	5	472
New Hampton, 3,284—Chickasaw Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	51	19	9	0	12	738
Newton, 11,560—Jasper Co.								
Mary Frances Skiff Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	45	14	10	0	5	642
Oakdale, 52—Johnson Co.								
State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis	TB	State	350	332	..	0	6	266
Odebolt, 1,388—Sac Co.								
Odebolt Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	3	0	2	.....
Oelwein, 7,704—Fayette Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	35	16	5	0	5	586
Onawa, 2,538—Monona Co.								
Onawa Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	11	4	0	3	400
Osceola, 2,871—Clarke Co.								
Harken Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	10	4	0	1	285
Osceola Hospital	Gen	Part	30	12	7	0	2	.....
Oskaloosa Sanit. and Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	15	3	2	0	1	55
Oskaloosa, 10,123—Mahaska Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	11	6	0	6	405
Ottumwa, 28,075—Wapello Co.								
Ottumwa Hospital○	Gen	Indep	62	38	16	12	5	1,450
St. Joseph Hospital○○	Gen	Church	75	49	12	32	6	1,926
Sunnyslope Sanatorium○	TB	County	53	56	..	0	0	153
Perry, 5,881—Dallas Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Church	24	17	6	0	4	476

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

IOWA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Postville, 1,060—Allamakee Co.								
Postville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	21	10	1	0	..	320
Red Oak, 5,778—Montgomery Co.								
Red Oak Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	4	0	4	160
Sheldon, 3,320—O'Brien Co.								
Cram Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	4	3	0	2	.....
Myers Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	2	5	0	1	65
Shenandoah, 6,502—Page Co.								
Henry and Catherine Hand Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	2	6	6	3	639
Sibley, 1,870—Osceola Co.								
Osceola Hospital○	Gen	Part	18	4	4	0	3	309
Sibley Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	15	8	4	0	2	260
Sigourney, 2,262—Keokuk Co.								
Sigourney Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	2	3	0	2	785
Sioux City, 79,183—Woodbury Co.								
Lutheran Hospital○○	Gen	Church	75	58	15	44	5	1,923
Methodist Hospital○○	Gen	Church	120	68	18	46	..	2,837
St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp.*○	Gen	Church	180	113	20	80	15	3,975
St. Vincent's Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	74	14	32	12	3,578
Spencer, 5,019—Clay Co.								
Spencer Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	7	2	0	4	396
Toledo, 1,825—Tama Co.								
Sac and Fox Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	Indian	88	83	..	0	4	93
Vinton, 3,372—Benton Co.								
Virginia Gay Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	4	5	0	2	233
Washington, 4,814—Washington Co.								
Washington County Hosp.	Gen	County	28	18	7	2	5	570
Waterloo, 46,191—Black Hawk Co.								
Allen Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	82	29	8	28	7	1,080
Presbyterian Hospital○	Gen	Church	35	25	10	16	5	894
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	75	46	15	0	7	1,482
Waverly, 3,652—Bremer Co.								
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	50	14	6	0	8	628
West Union, 2,056—Fayette Co.								
West Union Community Hospital	Gen	City	15	5	2	0	2	202
Williamsburg, 1,219—Iowa Co.								
Watts Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	2	3	0	1	140
Related Institutions								
Ames, 10,261—Story Co.								
Iowa State College Hosp.○	Gen	State	90	10	..	0	5	864
Anamosa, 3,579—Jones Co.								
Reformatory Hospital○	Inst	State	51	11	..	0	0	939
Belmond, 1,735—Wright Co.								
Belmond Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	2	..	0	1	155
Bettendorf, 2,768—Scott Co.								
Masonic Sanitarium	Conv	Frat	50	41	..	0	3	15
Burlington, 26,755—Des Moines Co.								
Des Moines County Asylum	Mental	County	66	60	..	0	2	9
Clarion, 2,578—Wright Co.								
Tompkins and Walker Hosp.	Gen	Part	10	3	2	0	0	.....
Clinton, 25,726—Clinton Co.								
Clinton Isolation Hospital	Iso	Cy&Co	9	..	..	0	1	8
Council Bluffs, 42,048—Pottawattamie Co.								
Christian Home Orphanage	Inst	Indep	35	10	2	0	3	566
City Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	15	2	..	0	..	.....
Iowa School for the Deaf Infirmary○	Inst	State	35	10	..	0	1	398
Davenport, 60,751—Scott Co.								
Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home Hospital○○	Inst	State	42	35	..	0	1	1,825
St. Elizabeth's and St. John's Hospitals	N&M	Church	150	130	..	0	..	.....
Des Moines, 142,559—Polk Co.								
Benedict Home	Mater	Indep	30	23	15	0	..	30
Broadlawns Polk County Public Hospital (Contagious Department)	Iso	County	50	10	..	0	2	234
Salvation Army Rescue Home and Maternity Hospital	Mater	Church	55	4	30	0	1	97
Dyersville, 2,046—Dubuque Co.								
Mueller Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	New	3	0	..	.....
Eldora, 3,290—Hardin Co.								
Iowa Training School for Boys Hospital○	Inst	State	29	14	..	0	..	437
Elkader, 1,382—Clayton Co.								
Clayton County Asylum	Mental	County	50	43	..	0	..	3
Ft. Madison, 15,779—Lee Co.								
Iowa State Penitentiary Hospital○○	Inst	State	30	21	..	0	0	411
Glenwood, 4,269—Mills Co.								
Iowa Institution for Feebleminded Children○	MenDef	State	1,700	1,642	..	0	2	400
Holstein, 1,300—Ida Co.								
Holstein Hospital	Gen	Indiv	5	1	2	0	1	20
Indianola, 3,488—Warren Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	2	3	0	1	63
Iowa City, 15,340—Johnson Co.								
Rohrbacher Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	5	..	..	0	1	.....
Leon, 2,006—Decatur Co.								
Leon Hospital	Emerg	Part	6	2	..	0	..	.....
Manchester, 5,413—Delaware Co.								
Manchester Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	3	..	0	0	114
Marshalltown, 17,373—Marshall Co.								
Iowa Soldiers' Home Hosp.○	Inst	State	250	125	..	0	2	376
Singleton Hospital	EENT	Indiv	10	4	..	0	2	30
Mason City, 23,304—Cerro Gordo Co.								
Iowa Odd-Fellows and Orphans Home Hospital	Gen	Frat	14	11	..	0	1	79
Onawa, 2,538—Monona Co.								
Davis Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	3	3	0	..	.....
Orange City, 1,727—Sioux Co.								
De Bey Hospital	Gen	Part	6	1	..	0	2	50
Doornink Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	1	2	0	0	51

IOWA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Osage, 2,964—Mitchell Co.								
Nissen Hospital	Gen	City	7	2	2	0	2	222
Primghar, 962—O'Brien Co.								
Ward Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	1	1	0	..	55
Red Oak, 5,778—Montgomery Co.								
Powell School for Backward and Nervous Children	MenDef	Indiv	60	55	..	0	..	.....
Saylor (Des Moines P.O.)—Polk Co.								
Polk County Hospital for Insane	Mental	County	160	135	..	0	..	.....
Sioux City, 79,183—Woodbury Co.								
City Detention Hospital	Iso	Cy&Co	18	4	..	0	..	175
Toledo, 1,825—Tama Co.								
Iowa State Juvenile Home Hospital	Inst	State	28	14	..	0	..	814
Vinton, 3,372—Benton Co.								
Iowa School for the Blind	Inst	State	16	7	..	0	..	.....
Waukon, 2,526—Allamakee Co.								
Hall Hospital	Mater	Indiv	10	1	8	0	..	49
Rominger & Jeffries Emergency Hospital	Gen	Part	8	2	..	0	..	60
Winterset, 2,921—Madison Co.								
Winterset Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	8	5	0	3	325
Woodward, 901—Dallas Co.								
Hospital for Epileptics and School for Feebleminded	MenDef	State	1,146	998	..	0	3	254

Summary for Iowa:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	129	14,818	11,366	125,780
Related institutions	42	4,231	3,454	8,405
Totals	171	19,049	14,820	132,185
Refused registration	16	467		

KANSAS

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Abilene, 5,658—Dickinson Co.								
Dickinson County Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	21	8	4	0	5	351
Anthony, 2,947—Harper Co.								
Galloway Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	20	9	0	3	850
Arkansas City, 13,946—Cowley Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	9	8	0	3	518
Stricklen Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	8	5	0	4	289
Atchison, 13,024—Atchison Co.								
Atchison Hospital	Gen	Indep	27	17	7	0	6	635
Atwood, 1,166—Rawlins Co.								
Henneberger Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	2	0	1	.....
Belleville, 2,383—Republic Co.								
R. G. Patterson Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	24	10	4	0	4	325
Beloit, 3,502—Mitchell Co.								
Community Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	50	17	10	0	7	621
Bonner Springs, 1,837—Wyandotte Co.								
Bonner Springs Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	25	15	..	5	2	12
Chanute, 10,277—Neosho Co.								
Johnson Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	50	23	6	15	4	831
Coffeyville, 16,198—Montgomery Co.								
Coffeyville General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	2	0	..	.....
Southeastern Kans. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	18	7	3	7	1	350
Columbus, 3,235—Cherokee Co.								
Maud Norton Memorial City Hospital	Gen	City	15	4	..	0	1	161
Concordia, 5,792—Cloud Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	65	25	10	20	11	731
Council Grove, 2,808—Morris Co.								
Council Grove Hospital	Gen	Part	10	5	2	0	..	.....
Dodge City, 10,059—Ford Co.								
Protestant Christian Hosp.	Gen	Church	69	16	11	0	..	.....
St. Anthony Hospital○	Gen	Church	80	34	15	24	7	1,344
Eldorado, 10,311—Butler Co.								
Susan B. Allen Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	44	22	6	20	4	977
Elkhart, 1,435—Morton Co.								
Tucker Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	6	2	0	2	.....
Ellsworth, 2,072—Ellsworth Co.								
Ellsworth Hospital○	Gen	Indep	35	19	5	19	..	603
Emporia, 14,067—Lyon Co.								
Newman Memorial County Hospital○	Gen	County	80	32	14	35	6	1,111
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	70	45	10	0	..	.....
Ft. Leavenworth, 5,025—Leavenworth Co.								
Station Hospital○○	Gen	Army	142	44	20	0	12	1,946
Ft. Riley, 2,610—Geary Co.								
Station Hospital○○	Gen	Army	137	66	8	0	11	2,194
Ft. Scott, 10,765—Bourbon Co.								
Mercy Hospital○○	Gen	Church	100	72	10	32	8	1,786
Garden City, 6,121—Finney Co.								
Bailey Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	7	3	0	2	178
St. Catherines Hospital○	Gen	Church	35	26	7	12	5	695
Girard, 2,442—Crawford Co.								
Girard General Hospital	Gen	City	10	5	2	0	2	207
Goessel, 116—Marion Co.								
Mennonite Bethesda Hospital	Gen	Church	14	7	5	0	3	128
Goodland, 3,626—Sherman Co.								
Boothroy Memorial Hospital	Gen	Church	25	7	3	0	3	249
Great Bend, 5,548—Barton Co.								
St. Rose Hospital○	Gen	Church	67	36	12	23	8	1,255
Halstead, 1,373—Harvey Co.								
Halstead Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	170	103	2	62	..	2,964

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

KANSAS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Hays, 4,618—Ellis Co.								
Hays Protestant Hospital	Gen	Church	36	11	4	0	5	301
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen	Church	100	59	22	0	16	1,831
Hoisington, 3,001—Barton Co.								
Atkin Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	5	2	0	3	.....
Horton, 4,049—Brown Co.								
Horton Hospital	Gen	Part	15	10	6	0	3	364
Hutchinson, 27,085—Reno Co.								
Grace Hospital○○	Gen	Church	120	58	20	44	..	2,028
St. Elizabeth's Mercy Hosp.○	Gen	Church	75	27	12	18	4	751
Independence, 12,782—Montgomery Co.								
Mercy Hospital○○	Gen	Church	75	35	15	22	6	1,362
Junction City, 7,407—Geary Co.								
Junction City Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	24	14	12	0	6	461
Kansas City, 121,857—Wyandotte Co.								
Bell Memorial Hospital*○○○	Gen	State	230	152	20	85	21	4,166
Bethany Methodist Hosp.*○○	Gen	Church	120	85	24	67	7	3,356
Douglass Hospital (col.)○	Gen	Church	25	10	2	5	2	377
Grandview Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	37	19	..	0	0	121
Providence Hospital○	Gen	Church	77	52	12	32	1	1,617
St. Margaret's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	235	150	15	51	13	2,788
Larned, 3,532—Pawnee Co.								
Larned Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	8	3	0	3	321
Larned State Hospital	Mental	State	879	861	..	0	0	304
Lawrence, 13,726—Douglas Co.								
Lawrence Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	10	2	0	2	41
Lawrence Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	52	25	10	0	8	1,049
Leavenworth, 17,466—Leavenworth Co.								
Cushing Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	55	14	10	17	3	.....
St. John's Hospital○○	Gen	Church	55	32	10	24	5	682
Liberal, 5,264—Seward Co.								
Epworth Hospital○○	Gen	Church	44	31	7	0	8	1,251
Lincoln, 1,732—Lincoln Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	1	0	1	78
Little River, 618—Rice Co.								
Hoffman Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	15	4	3	0	1	79
Lyons, 2,839—Rice Co.								
Lyons Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	5	4	0	2	172
Manhattan, 10,136—Riley Co.								
Charlotte Swift Memorial Hosp○○	Gen	Indep	35	15	10	15	..	470
Park View Hospital○	Gen	Indep	35	17	6	13	2	580
Marysville, 4,013—Marshall Co.								
Randell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	7	6	0	2	.....
McPherson, 6,147—McPherson Co.								
McPherson County Hosp.○○	Gen	County	40	27	10	29	..	1,027
Mulvane, 1,042—Sumner Co.								
A. T. & S. F. Railway Hosp.	Indus	Indus	60	31	..	0	3	480
Nashville, 234—Kingman Co.								
Nashville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	1	0	3	279
Norton, 11,034—Harvey Co.								
Axtell Christian Hosp.○○	Gen	Church	46	28	12	15	3	868
Bethel Deaconess Hospital○○	Gen	Church	60	29	12	12	8	830
Norton, 2,767—Norton Co.								
Leird Memorial Hospital	Gen	Church	24	9	7	0	3	354
State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis○	TB	State	256	243	..	0	7	221
Osawatomie, 4,440—Miami Co.								
Osawatomie State Hospital✦	Mental	State	1,500	1,532	..	32	..	356
Ottawa, 9,563—Franklin Co.								
Hanson Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	44	18	12	0	..	.....
Parsons, 14,903—Labette Co.								
Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	35	15	5	7	3	337
M. K. & T. Railroad Employes' Hospital○	Indus	Indus	53	27	..	0	6	329
State Hospital for Epileptics	Epil	State	702	711	..	0	..	119
Pittsburg, 18,145—Crawford Co.								
Mt. Carmel Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	33	5	..	..	.....
Pratt, 6,222—Pratt Co.								
Ninnescah Hospital○	Gen	Indep	20	11	5	5	1	408
Quinter, 570—Gove Co.								
Quinter Hospital and Sanit.	Gen	Indiv	10	5	5	0	3	253
Ransom, 431—Ness Co.								
Mid-West Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	5	0	..	.....
Sabetha, 2,332—Nemaha Co.								
St. Anthony Murdock Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	100	38	15	23	9	1,012
Salina, 20,155—Saline Co.								
Asbury Protestant Hosp.○	Gen	Church	50	27	10	33	4	731
St. John's Hospital○	Gen	Church	55	26	11	14	5	876
Smith Center, 1,736—Smith Co.								
Dr. C. C. Funk's Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	1	0	..	120
Spearville, 703—Ford Co.								
Perkins' Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	6	3	0	2	270
Stafford, 1,614—Stafford Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Part	12	5	3	0	5	196
Sterling, 1,868—Rice Co.								
Sterling Hospital○	Gen	Indep	20	7	5	4	2	414
Syracuse, 1,385—Hamilton Co.								
Donohoe Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	20	8	6	0	5	261
Topeka, 64,120—Shawnee Co.								
A. T. & S. F. Railway Hosp.○	Indus	Indus	140	86	..	0	13	.....
Christ's Hospital○	Gen	Church	94	53	20	52	7	1,407
Hillcrest Sanatorium○○	TB	Cy&Co	50	36	..	0	2	151
Jane C. Stormont Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	75	46	15	25	6	1,277
Menninger Sanitarium✦○○	N&M	Indep	46	24	..	12	8	106
St. Francis Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	49	12	36	4	1,223
Security Benefit Home and Hospital	Gen	Frat	250	70	..	0	11	1,694
Topeka State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,818	1,706	..	0	..	348
Wamego, 1,647—Pottawatomie Co.								
Genn Hospital	Gen	City	15	5	4	0	3	.....

KANSAS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Wellington, 7,405—Sumner Co.								
Hatcher Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	9	5	0	6	343
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	7	9	0	4	395
Wichita, 111,110—Sedgwick Co.								
Coffman Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	10	3	0	2	400
St. Francis' Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	275	118	25	78	4	3,401
Sedgwick County Tuberculosis Sanitarium	TB	County	45	45	..	0	1	26
Wesley Hospital*○○○	Gen	Church	209	131	26	75	14	3,714
Wichita Hospital○○	Gen	Church	105	71	14	59	10	2,057
Winfield, 9,398—Cowley Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	44	26	6	20	6	763
William Newton Memorial Hospital○	Gen	City	42	21	10	21	..	734
Related Institutions								
Ashland, 1,232—Clark Co.								
Ashland Hospital	Gen	Indep	11	5	4	0	3	302
Atchison, 13,024—Atchison Co.								
Prospect Park Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	25	11	..	0	1	15
Ellsworth, 2,072—Ellsworth Co.								
Mother Bickerdyke Home and Hospital	Inst	State	35	23	..	0	5	10
Ft. Dodge, 515—Ford Co.								
Kansas State Soldiers' Home Hospital	Inst	State	36	19	..	0	7	188
Humboldt, 2,358—Allen Co.								
Dr. Payne's Emergency Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	1	100
Lansing, 812—Leavenworth Co.								
Asylum for Dangerous Insane	Mental	State	85	74	..	0	..	.....
Kansas State Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	State	53	19	..	0	0	253
Lawrence, 13,726—Douglas Co.								
Haskell Institute Hospital○	Inst	Indian	46	9	..	0	2	652
Watkins Memorial Hospital○	Inst	State	46	10	..	0	4	885
Leavenworth, 17,466—Leavenworth Co.								
County Hospital	Inst	County	27	27	..	0	..	.....
Evergreen Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	30	16	..	0	..	.....
United States Penitentiary Hospital○	Inst	Fed	174	157	..	0	5	2,557
Lebanon, 723—Smith Co.								
Lebanon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	1	3	0	1	82
Lincoln, 1,732—Lincoln Co.								
Lincoln Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	4	0	..	.....
Manhattan, 10,136—Riley Co.								
Kansas State Agricultural College Hospital○	Inst	State	30	2	..	0	4	210
Marion, 1,959—Marion Co.								
Marion Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	1	1	0	2	220
Marysville, 4,013—Marshall Co.								
Marysville Hospital	Gen	Part	10	4	2	0	..	.....
National Military Home, 2,510—Leavenworth Co.								
Veterans Admin. Home○○	Inst	VetAd	448	411	..	0	28	796
Norwich, 477—Kingman Co.								
Norwich Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	4	3	0	2	240
Olathe, 3,656—Johnson Co.								
State School for the Deaf	Inst	State	19	3	..	0	1	195
Parsons, 14,903—Labette Co.								
Parsons Hospital and Maternity Home	Gen	Indiv	8	6	3	0	2	70
Scott City, 1,544—Scott Co.								
Scott City Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	1	6	0	3	81
Topeka, 64,120—Shawnee Co.								
Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged	Inst	Church	65	60	..	0	1	743
Nellie Johns Memorial Hospital (col.)	Inst	State	20	2	1	..	1	389
State Industrial School for Boys	Inst	State	24	8	..	0	1	.....
Wichita, 111,110—Sedgwick Co.								
Salvation Army Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	77	68	19	0	2	215
Suburban Rest	Gen	Indiv	30	18	..	0	4	114
Wichita Children's Home Hospital	Inst	Indep	25	6	..	0	..	.....
Winfield, 9,398—Cowley Co.								
State Training School	MenDef	State	1,076	997	29	0	0	63

Summary for Kansas:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	101	10,637	7,804	76,306
Related institutions	29	2,452	1,967	8,435
Totals	130	13,089	9,771	84,643
Refused registration	23	520		

KENTUCKY

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ashland, 29,074—Boyd Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital○	Gen	Church	70	29	6	7	4	850
Stephenson Hosp. and Clinic	Gen	Indiv	65	19	5	0	5	688
Barbourville, 2,380—Knox Co.								
Logan Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	6	2	0	..	.....
Berea, 1,857—Madison Co.								
Berea College Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	125	23	2	16	4	2,151
Beverly, 69—Bell Co.								
Red Bird Evangelical Hosp.○	Gen	Church	16	5	4	0	3	130

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

KENTUCKY—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Bowling Green, 12,348—Warren Co.								
City Hospital⊠⊙	Gen	City	58	15	8	9	5	606
Camp Knox, 329—Hardin Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	50	28	..	0	..	843
Carlisle, 1,469—Nicholas Co.								
Johnson Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	12	4	2	0	2	130
Covington, 65,252—Kenton Co.								
St. Elizabeth Hospital⊠⊙	Gen	Church	353	167	22	59	20	3,325
Cynthiana, 4,386—Harrison Co.								
Harrison Memorial Hosp.⊛	Gen	Indep	35	15	5	8	3	256
Danville, 6,729—Boyle Co.								
Danville and Boyle County Hospital⊙	Gen	Cy&Co	50	25	4	0	4	1,159
Dayton, 9,071—Campbell Co.								
Speer's Memorial Hospital⊛	Gen	County	97	55	15	34	9	2,089
Ft. Thomas, (Newport P.O.)—Campbell Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	52	8	..	0	..	.....
Franklin, 3,056—Simpson Co.								
Southern Kentucky Sanat.⊙	Gen	Indiv	50	25	15	0	6	1,000
Frenchburg, 246—Menifee Co.								
Frenchburg Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	20	3	..	0	..	161
Fulton, 3,502—Fulton Co.								
Curlin-Neill Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	2	103
Georgetown, 4,229—Scott Co.								
John Graves Ford Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	23	9	6	0	3	391
Glasgow, 5,042—Barren Co.								
Sampson Community Hosp.⊙	Gen	Counties	50	22	10	0	..	.....
Harlan, 4,327—Harlan Co.								
Harlan Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	32	6	0	6	1,296
Harrodsburg, 4,029—Mercer Co.								
A. D. Price Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	18	7	4	0	4	235
Hazard, 7,021—Perry Co.								
Hazard Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	37	16	1	0	2	946
Hurst-Snyder Hospital	Gen	Part	34	10	7	0	3	368
Henderson, 11,668—Henderson Co.								
Henderson Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	42	20	5	0	8	1,265
Hopkinsville, 10,746—Christian Co.								
Jennie Stuart Mem. Hosp.⊛	Gen	Indep	27	17	3	14	0	764
Hyden, 313—Leslie Co.								
Frontier Nursing Service Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	9	6	0	3	224
Jackson, 2,109—Breathitt Co.								
Bach Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	14	2	0	3	693
Jenkins, 8,465—Letcher Co.								
Jenkins Hospital	Gen	Indus	65	23	10	0	11	798
Kenvir, 1,212—Harlan Co.								
Black Mountain Hospital	Gen	Indus	15	3	1	0	..	.....
Lebanon, 3,248—Marion Co.								
Elizabeth's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	4	0	1	163
Lexington, 45,736—Fayette Co.								
Good Samaritan Hosp.⊛⊙	Gen	Church	200	125	16	60	12	3,469
High Oaks Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	35	20	..	0	1	165
Julius Marks Sanatorium	TB	County	90	88	..	0	3	160
St. Joseph's Hospital⊛⊙	Gen	Church	200	126	20	70	..	4,985
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children (Included in Good Samaritan Hospital)								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Gen	VetAd	256	208	..	0	27	1,822
London, 1,950—Laurel Co.								
Pennington General Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	15	4	0	4	250
Louisa, 1,901—Lawrence Co.								
Louisa General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	15	5	0	..	.....
Louisville, 307,745—Jefferson Co.								
Beechhurst Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	20	8	..	0	..	30
Children's Free Hospital⊠⊙	Gen	Indep	74	57	..	18	7	888
Jewish Hospital⊠⊙	Gen	Indep	96	52	14	38	..	1,757
Kentucky Baptist Hospital⊠	Gen	Church	130	80	20	29	12	2,680
Kentucky State Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	State	80	48	..	0	2	86
Kosair Crippled Children Hospital⊙	Ortho	Indep	77	44	..	0	..	223
Louisville City Hosp.⊛✣⊙	Gen	City	400	401	40	100	27	11,436
Louisville Neuropathic Sanatorium	N&M	Part	24	21	..	0	..	248
Methodist Episcopal Deaconess Hospital⊠	Gen	Church	67	30	8	26	4	1,066
Norton Mem. Infirmary⊛⊙	Gen	Church	167	63	25	..	..	.....
Pope Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	14	..	0	..	273
Red Cross Hosp. (col.)⊙	Gen	Indep	60	28	6	10	2	240
St. Anthony's Hospital⊛⊙	Gen	Church	135	90	22	57	6	2,452
St. Joseph Infirmary⊛⊙	Gen	Church	300	152	26	108	28	4,455
SS. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital⊛	Gen	Church	145	72	18	52	16	2,272
Dr. Stokes Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	40	15	..	0	0	148
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	USPHS	83	75	..	0	8	849
Lynch, 3,050—Harlan Co.								
Lynch Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indus	50	12	4	0	6	464
Madisonville, 6,908—Hopkins Co.								
Madisonville Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	20	7	3	0	..	.....
Manchester, 715—Clay Co.								
Anderson and Ricketts Hosp.⊙	Gen	Part	20	5	4	0	1	32
Martin, 700—Floyd Co.								
Beaver Valley Hospital	Gen	Part	50	25	2	0	3	1,343
Mayfield, 8,177—Graves Co.								
Fuller-Gilliam Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	12	5	3	0	5	302
Mayfield Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	40	16	2	0	6	545
Maysville, 6,557—Mason Co.								
Hayswood Hospital	Gen	Indep	43	13	5	0	6	502
Middlesboro, 10,350—Bell Co.								
Middlesboro Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	50	17	3	8	2	695
Mt. Sterling, 4,350—Montgomery Co.								
Mary Chiles Hospital	Gen	City	16	6	2	0	4	200
Murray, 2,891—Calloway Co.								
Keys-Houston Clinic Hosp.⊙	Gen	Part	23	9	3	0	3	300
Wm. Mason Mem. Hosp.⊠⊙	Gen	Indiv	65	26	5	25	4	695
Outwood,—Christian Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	TB	VetAd	375	335	..	0	37	1,132
Owensboro, 22,765—Daviess Co.								
Owensboro City Hospital⊙	Gen	City	103	33	7	21	5	1,263
Paducah, 33,541—McCracken Co.								
Ewart Purcell Isolation Hospital (Included in Riverside Hospital)								
Illinois Central Hospital⊙	Gen	Indus	90	33	4	0	13	1,818
Riverside Hospital⊠⊙	Gen	City	138	51	12	28	3	2,325
Paintsville, 2,411—Johnson Co.								
Paintsville Hospital⊠⊙	Gen	Indep	30	20	4	10	4	570
Paris, 6,204—Bourbon Co.								
W. W. Massie Mem. Hosp.⊛	Gen	City	46	19	4	12	3	450
Pewee Valley, 582—Oldham Co.								
Pewee Valley Rural Sanitarium and Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	7	3	0	4	103
Pikeville, 3,576—Pike Co.								
Methodist Hospital⊠	Gen	Church	50	25	6	11	2	979
Pineville, 3,567—Bell Co.								
Pineville Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	30	12	1	0	1	.....
Princeton, 4,764—Caldwell Co.								
Princeton Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	5	3	0	1	95
Richmond, 6,495—Madison Co.								
Gibson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	..	0	..	250
Pattie A. Clay Infirmary	Gen	Indep	35	17	4	0	..	531
U. S. Public Health Service Trachoma Hospital⊙	Trach	USPHS	38	36	..	0	3	.....
Seco, 1,150—Letcher Co.								
Seco Hospital⊙	Indus	Indiv	10	5	..	0	1	180
Shelbyville, 4,032—Shelby Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Church	30	15	5	0	3	450
Somerset, 5,506—Pulaski Co.								
Somerset General Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	7	3	0	1	354
Stanford, 1,544—Lincoln Co.								
Lincoln County Mem. Hosp.	Gen	County	13	7	2	0	..	.....
Versailles, 2,244—Woodford Co.								
Woodford County Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	24	12	4	0	4	300
Waverly Hills,—Jefferson Co.								
Waverly Hills Sanatorium⊙	TB	Cy&Co	465	457	15	0	10	526
Winchester, 8,233—Clark Co.								
Clark County Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	40	9	4	0	5	354
Guerrant Clinic and Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indiv	20	6	3	0	3	219
Related Institutions								
Annville, 121—Jackson Co.								
Annville Institute Infirmary⊙	Inst	Church	10	2	..	0	1	150
Danville, 6,729—Boyle Co.								
Kentucky School for the Deaf Hospital	Inst	State	40	5	..	0	..	.....
Earlington, 3,309—Hopkins Co.								
West Kentucky Hospital	Indus	Indus	10	..	..	0	..	.....
Eddyville, 1,980—Lyon Co.								
Kentucky Penitentiary Hosp.	Inst	State	30	3	..	0	..	.....
Erlanger, 1,855—Kenton Co.								
Highway Medical Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	8	4	0	..	.....
Fleming, 1,289—Letcher Co.								
Fleming Hospital⊙	Indus	Indus	10	2	..	0	2	75
Frankfort, 11,626—Franklin Co.								
Kentucky State Reformatory Hospital	Inst	State	100	10	..	0	..	.....
State Institution for the Feebleminded	MenDef	State	688	600	..	0	0	57
Winnie Anne Memorial Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	15	4	..	0	1	.....
Grayson, 1,022—Carter Co.								
J. Q. Stovall Mem. Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	10	6	1	0	1	130
Guerrant, 27—Breathitt Co.								
Highland Institution Hosp.	Gen	Church	8	2	..	0	..	100
Hopkinsville, 10,746—Christian Co.								
Western State Hospital	Mental	State	1,800	1,702	..	0	0	.....
Lakeland, 55—Jefferson Co.								
Central State Hospital	Mental	State	2,300	2,350	..	0	0	671
Lexington, 45,736—Fayette Co.								
Eastern State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	1,800	1,832	..	0	..	673
Louisville, 307,745—Jefferson Co.								
Kings Daughters Home for Incurables	Incur	Church	95	82	..	0	3	27
Mt. St. Agnes Sanitarium	TB,N&M	Church	40	20	..	0	3	25
Susan Speed Davis Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	53	30	9	0	..	.....
Paducah, 33,541—McCracken Co.								
McCracken County Tuberculosis Sanitarium	TB	County	22	16	..	0	..	.....
Pewee Valley, 582—Oldham Co.								
Kentucky Confederate Home Infirmary	Inst	State	30	7	..	0	0	5
Richmond, 6,495—Madison Co.								
Eastern Kentucky Colored Women's Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	12	2	..	0	..	.....
Shelbyville, 4,033—Shelby Co.								
Amanda Smith Hosp. (col.)	Gen	Church	8	3	..	0	1	109
Old Masons' Home of Kentucky Hospital	Inst	Frat	16	4	..	0	..	.....
Smiths Grove, 718—Warren Co.								
Lucy T. Owen Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	1	1	0	1	23
Somerset, 5,506—Pulaski Co.								
Pulaski County Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	6	3	0	..	.....

Summary for Kentucky:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	84	6,202	5,673	78,649
Related institutions	25	7,197	6,725	6,757
Totals	109	13,399	10,398	85,406
Refused registration	8	175		

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

LOUISIANA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Alexandria, 23,025—Rapides Parish								
Baptist Hospital	Gen	Church	60	24	5	0	10	1,241
Veterans Admin. Hospital◇	Gen	VetAd	439	380	..	0	42	1,942
Bastrop, 5,121—Morehouse Parish								
Bastrop General Hospital◇	Gen	City	25	11	5	0	4	.....
Baton Rouge, 30,729—East Baton Rouge Parish								
Baton Rouge General Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	61	43	6	26	4	2,111
Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium◇	Gen	Church	100	59	10	32	..	2,939
Bogalusa, 14,029—Washington Parish								
Elizabeth Sullivan Memorial Hospital◇○	Gen	Indus	84	58	10	28	5	2,899
Breaux Bridge, 1,339—St. Martin Parish								
St. Paul Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	1	0	1	210
Carville, 308—Iberville Parish								
U. S. Marine Hospital✣○○	Leprosy	USPHS	425	356	..	0	11	80
Converse, 291—Sabine Parish								
Allen Sanitarium◇	Gen	Indiv	24	6	6	0	4	400
Covington, 3,208—St. Tammany Parish								
New Fenwick Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	64	32	..	0	..	210
Crowley, 7,656—Acadia Parish								
Crowley Sanitarium◇	Gen	Indep	20	6	4	0	2	876
De Ridder, 3,737—Beauregard Parish								
De Ridder Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	18	3	1	0	2	154
Elizabeth, 3,066—Allen Parish								
Industrial Lumber Co. Hospital◇	Gen	Indus	22	25	1	0	2	300
Eunice, 3,597—St. Landry Parish								
Eunice Clinic and Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	18	5	2	0	..	.....
Haynesville, 2,541—Claiborne Parish								
Haynesville Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	7	2	0	3	319
Jackson, 3,966—East Feliciana Parish								
East Louisiana State Hosp.✣◇	Mental	State	2,600	2,975	..	0	4	453
Parker Hospital (Included in East Louisiana State Hospital)								
Lafayette, 14,635—Lafayette Parish								
Lafayette Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	25	5	1	0	1	1,100
St. John Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	15	..	0	..	.....
Lake Charles, 15,791—Calcasieu Parish								
St. Patrick's Sanitarium◇	Gen	Church	75	37	5	27	8	1,766
Lecompte, 1,247—Rapides Parish								
Lecompte Sanitarium◇	Gen	Part	20	5	2	0	2	140
Mansfield, 3,837—De Soto Parish								
Mansfield Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	32	8	2	0	2	322
Minden, 5,623—Webster Parish								
Minden Sanitarium◇	Gen	Indep	35	5	2	0	3	398
Monroe, 26,028—Ouachita Parish								
St. Francis' Sanitarium◇	Gen	Church	125	75	15	40	10	3,055
Natchitoches, 4,547—Natchitoches Parish								
Natchitoches Hospital	Gen	Indep	29	3	4	0	..	.....
New Iberia, 8,003—Iberia Parish								
Dauterive Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	2	0	1	305
New Orleans, 458,762—Orleans Parish								
Charity Hospital✣✣○○◇	Gen	State	1,756	2,102	53	157	..	45,483
City Hospital for Mental Diseases	Mental	City	100	61	..	0	..	562
Delgado Memorial Hospital (Included in Charity Hospital)								
De Paul Sanitarium◇	N&M	Church	250	250		0	0	269
Dibert Tuberculosis Hospital (Included in Charity Hospital)								
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital◇	EENT	Indep	68	19	..	0	13	4,609
Flint-Goodridge Hospital of Dillard Univ. (col.)✶○○	Gen	Indep	88	29	12	27	6	977
French Hospital	Gen	Frat	62	31	13	0	8	1,284
Hotel Dieu Hospital✶	Gen	Church	238	150	23	129	10	5,269
Illinois Central Hospital◇	Indus	Indus	60	27	..	0	7	799
Mercy Hospital✶○◇	Gen	Church	125	65	28	60	3	2,362
New Orleans Hosp. and Disp. for Women and Children	Gen	Indep	32	20	12	..	1	.....
Richard Milliken Memorial Hosp. (Included in Charity Hospital)								
Southern Baptist Hosp.✶○◇	Gen	Church	198	114	24	82	11	6,468
Touro Infirmary✶✶○○◇	Gen	Indep	329	215	44	150	17	8,549
U. S. Marine Hospital✶○○	Gen	USPHS	572	435	..	0	61	4,031
Opelousas, 6,296—St. Landry Parish								
St. Landry Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	15	7	..	0	..	.....
St. Rita's Infirmary	Gen	Part	20	6	..	0	1	384
Patterson, 2,206—St. Mary Parish								
St. Mary Hospital	Gen	Part	30	8	5	0	..	.....
Pineville, 5,612—Rapides Parish								
Central Louisiana State Hospital○○	Mental	State	1,650	1,602	..	0	5	421
Plaquemine, 5,124—Iberville Parish								
Plaquemine Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	25	10	7	0	2	1,106
Ruston, 4,400—Lincoln Parish								
Ruston-Lincoln Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	25	6	2	0	3	419
Shreveport, 76,655—Caddo Parish								
Highland Sanitarium◇	Gen	Part	108	50	8	35	4	2,291
Mercy Sanitarium (col.)○◇	Gen	Part	15	3	2	4	1	1,105
North Louisiana Sanit.◇○	Gen	Indep	100	55	10	26	4	2,754
Pines Sanatorium○◇	TB	Indep	100	65	..	0	3	93
T. E. Schumpert Memorial Sanitarium✶	Gen	Church	150	50	12	30	7	1,900
Shreveport Charity Hosp.✶◇	Gen	State	475	383	48	100	12	9,866
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children✣◇	Ortho	Frat	60	65	..	0	7	209
Tri-State Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	120	50	5	35	6	2,343
Winnsboro, 1,965—Franklin Parish								
Winnsboro Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	28	10	..	0	..	.....
Zachary, 626—East Baton Rouge Parish								
Greenwell Springs Sanat.	TB	State	100	64	..	0	1	68
Related Institutions								
Alexandria, 23,025—Rapides Parish								
State Colony and Training School	MenDef	State	650	650	..	0	0	50
Baton Rouge, 30,729—East Baton Rouge Parish								
Louisiana State Penitentiary Hospital◇	Inst	State	40	18	..	0	..	.....

LOUISIANA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ferriday, 2,592—Concordia Parish								
Ferriday Hospital	Gen	Part	6	2	2	0	2	622
New Orleans, 458,762—Orleans Parish								
Isolation Hospital	Iso	Cy&Co	125	15	..	0	..	.....
New Orleans Conv. Home	Conv	Indep	30	20	..	0	..	237
New Orleans Home for Incurables◇	Incur	Indep	130	115	..	0	1	23
Orleans Tuberculosis Hosp.	TB	Indep	100	54	..	0	2	54
St. Anna's Asylum	Inst	Church	10	5	..	0	1	.....

Summary for Louisiana:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	56	11,308	10,116	126,809
Related institutions	8	1,091	879	1,369
Totals	64	12,399	10,995	128,178
Refused registration	1	26		

MAINE

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Augusta, 17,198—Kennebec Co.								
Augusta General Hospital◇○	Gen	Indep	85	39	12	43	7	1,313
Augusta State Hospital	Mental	State	970	1,239	..	0	..	261
Bangor, 28,749—Penobscot Co.								
Bangor Sanatorium◇	TB	Indep	30	17	..	0	2	61
Bangor State Hospital◇○	Mental	State	875	953	..	11	9	238
Eastern Maine General Hospital✶○◇	Gen	Indep	159	121	14	75	14	3,374
Paine Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	11	3	8	..	.....
Bar Harbor, 4,486—Hancock Co.								
Mount Desert Island Hosp.	Gen	Indep	35	19	4	0	9	777
Bar Mills, 165—York Co.								
Bunker-Hollis Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	12	4	2	0	2	150
Bath, 9,110—Sagadahoc Co.								
Bath City Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	50	22	10	14	..	582
Belfast, 4,993—Waldo Co.								
Bradbury Memorial Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	20	7	5	0	2	146
Waldo County General Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	38	20	6	20	6	428
Biddeford, 17,633—York Co.								
Trull Hosp.tal◇	Gen	Part	40	30	10	18	5	704
Webber Hospital◇○	Gen	Indep	50	30	10	20	4	925
Blue Hill, 1,439—Hancock Co.								
Blue Hill Memorial Hosp.◇○	Gen	Indep	25	15	6	10	3	266
Boothbay Harbor, 2,076—Lincoln Co.								
St. Andrew's Hospital◇○	Gen	Indep	20	4	4	4	1	175
Brunswick, 6,144—Cumberland Co.								
Brunswick Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	46	25	6	15	2	682
Calais, 5,476—Washington Co.								
Calais Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	50	31	5	20	2	1,121
Cape Cottage, 33—Cumberland Co.								
Station Hospital◇	Gen	Army	29	10	..	0	0	354
Caribou, 7,248—Aroostook Co.								
Cary Memorial Hospital◇○	Gen	City	40	27	10	18	4	883
Castine, 726—Hancock Co.								
Castine Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	10	6	6	0	3	200
Eagle Lake, 1,780—Aroostook Co.								
Northern Maine Gen. Hosp.	Gen	Church	32	16	..	0	2	313
Ellsworth, 5,535—Hancock Co.								
Hurley Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	8	5	0	3	.....
Fairfield, 3,529—Somerset Co.								
Central Maine Sanatorium◇	TB	State	189	182	..	0	7	127
Farmington, 1,757—Franklin Co.								
Franklin County Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	49	22	10	0	4	699
Ft. Fairfield, 2,616—Aroostook Co.								
Fort Fairfield Clinic	Gen	Indep	18	8	5	0	4	562
Gardiner, 5,569—Kennebec Co.								
Gardiner General Hospital◇○	Gen	Indep	40	20	12	18	4	637
Greenville Junction, 345—Piscataquis Co.								
Charles A. Dean Hospital	Gen	Indep	23	6	5	0	3	209
Greenwood Mountain, —Oxford Co.								
Western Maine Sanatorium	TB	State	149	146	..	0	..	69
Houlton, 6,865—Aroostook Co.								
Aroostook Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	35	22	12	18	4	938
Madigan Memorial Hosp.◇	Gen	Church	33	17	7	18	5	520
Lewiston, 34,948—Androscoggin Co.								
Central Maine General Hospital✶○◇	Gen	Indep	151	97	28	69	8	2,448
St. Mary's General Hosp.◇○◇	Gen	Church	150	86	12	42	14	2,234
Old Town, 7,266—Penobscot Co.								
Deering Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	4	0	2	98
Portland, 70,810—Cumberland Co.								
Children's Hospital◇○	Chil	Indep	100	68	..	30	..	474
Farrington Hospital	Gen	City	90	75	8	0	4	408
Dr. Leighton's Private Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indiv	12	11	10	8	2	351
Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary General Hospital◇○	Gen	Indep	110	89	20	34	10	2,709
Maine General Hospital✶◇○◇	Gen	Indep	250	186	27	112	14	4,375
Queen's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	46	24	11	25	3	683
St. Barnabas Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	60	35	15	42	9	1,064
State Street Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	52	25	12	29	5	792
U. S. Marine Hospital◇○	Gen	USPHS	72	80	..	0	8	641
Presque Isle, 4,662—Aroostook Co.								
Northern Maine Sanatorium	TB	State	117	115	..	0	7	80
Presque Isle General Hosp.◇○	Gen	Indep	50	35	10	20	4	987
Rockland, 9,075—Knox Co.								
Knox County Gen. Hosp.◇○	Gen	Indep	66	31	7	25	7	884
Rumford, 10,340—Oxford Co.								
Rumford Community Hosp.◇○	Gen	Indep	75	30	8	18	6	574

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MAINE—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Sanford, 13,392—York Co.								
Henrietta D. Goodall Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	52	22	8	29	2	693
Skowhegan, 6,433—Somerset Co.								
Kennebec Valley Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indiv	40	32	5	8	4	1,755
Waterville, 15,454—Kennebec Co.								
Elm City Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	21	17	3	8	3	412
Sisters Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	90	39	10	34	8	1,585
Thayer Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	15	4	0	11	649
Westbrook, 10,807—Cumberland Co.								
Westbrook Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	10	7	0	3	262
York Village, 1,239—York Co.								
York Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	16	8	6	0	..	226
Related Institutions								
Auburn, 18,571—Androscoggin Co.								
Auburn Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	6	0	..	.....
Augusta, 17,198—Kennebec Co.								
Veterans Admin. Home⊙⊙	Inst	VetAd	324	269	..	0	12	761
Bangor, 28,749—Penobscot Co.								
Fellows Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	6	2	0	2	225
Friendship Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	6	2	0	4	220
Home Private Hospital	Mater	Indiv	12	4	12	0	3	70
Laura Purcell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	3	5	0	0	140
Stinson Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	8	5	0	..	.....
Bridgton, 2,659—Cumberland Co.								
Northern Cumberland Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	1	4	0	1	39
Dexter, 4,063—Penobscot Co.								
Plummer Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	5	4	0	4	220
Dover-Foxcroft, 3,750—Piscataquis Co.								
Dover-Foxcroft Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	3	0	3	107
East Parsonfield, 306—York Co.								
Restland	TB	Indep	30	25	..	0	..	.....
Freeport, 973—Cumberland Co.								
Freeport Hospital	Gen	Part	9	4	4	0	2	145
Mars Hill, 1,837—Aroostook Co.								
Mars Hill Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	2	2	0	1	80
Millinocket, 5,830—Penobscot Co.								
Bryant Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	4	5	0	3	200
Portland, 70,810—Cumberland Co.								
Dr. Black's Private Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indiv	10	5	10	0	..	.....
Portland Isolation Cottage	Iso	City	25	2	..	0	..	.....
Dr. C. P. Wescott Sanat.	Conv	Indiv	14	6	..	0	1	38
Pownal, 462—Cumberland Co.								
Pownal State School⊙⊙	MenDef	State	820	740	..	0	9	139
Strong, 878—Franklin Co.								
Dr. Bell's Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	5	.....
Union, 1,060—Knox Co.								
Jones Sanitarium⊙	N&M	Indep	30	23	..	0	2	13

Summary for Maine:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	53	4,877	4,206	41,014
Related institutions	20	1,428	1,064	2,636
Totals	73	6,305	5,270	43,650
Refused registration	6	130		

MARYLAND

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Aberdeen Proving Ground, 215—Harford Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	50	4	..	0	..	.....
Annapolis, 12,531—Anne Arundel Co.								
Annapolis Emergency Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	State	85	39	15	24	7	1,577
U. S. Naval Hospital	Gen	Navy	220	42	..	0	9	927
Baltimore, 804,874—Baltimore City								
Baltimore City Hospitals (General)✦⊙⊙	Gen	City	746	601	10	0	20	4,333
Baltimore City Hospitals (Psychopathic)✦	Mental	City	325	300	..	0	..	327
Baltimore City Hospitals (Tuberculosis)✦	TB	City	182	151	..	0	..	223
Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hosp.✦⊙	EENT	Indep	60	23	..	0	4	2,092
Bon Secours Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	80	52	12	5	14	1,185
Children's Hospital School	Ortho	Indep	120	82	..	0	3	240
Church Home & Infirm.✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	157	107	19	104	..	2,382
Franklin Square Hospital✦⊙	Gen	Indep	114	81	15	38	6	2,184
Hospital for Women✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	111	91	24	47	6	1,821
Howard A. Kelly Hospital⊙	Sk&Ca	Indep	27	8	..	0	6	543
James Lawrence Kernan Hospital and Industrial School for Crippled Children⊙⊙	Ortho	Indep	80	71	..	0	7	157
Johns Hopkins Hosp.✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	949	637	68	234	196	12,978
Johnston Memorial Children's Hospital	(Children's Dept. of Union Memorial Hosp.)							
Maryland General Hosp.✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	297	174	21	90	11	4,362
Mercy Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	260	250	30	110	25	5,650
Mt. Hope Retreat⊙	N&M	Church	650	600	..	22	12	78
Phipps Psychiatric Clinic	(Psychiatric Dept. of Johns Hopkins Hosp.)							
Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hosp.⊙	EENT	Church	50	11	..	0	12	2,308
Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary (col.)✦⊙	Gen	Indep	120	93	9	45	0	1,601
St. Agnes' Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	187	134	18	56	13	3,265
St. Joseph's Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	256	175	34	60	30	5,557
Sinai Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	229	171	40	144	21	4,361

MARYLAND—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
South Baltimore General Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	103	60	12	32	11	1,778
Sydenham Hospital⊙	Iso	City	110	66	..	0	15	1,600
Union Memorial Hosp.✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	313	237	24	140	..	5,427
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	USPHS	208	201	..	0	23	1,716
University Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	State	250	250	25	111	30	5,343
Volunteers of America Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	40	20	4	0	3	347
West Baltimore General Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	165	93	35	41	7	2,150
Cambridge, 8,544—Dorchester Co.								
Cambridge-Maryland Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	75	37	14	25	5	926
Eastern Shore State Hosp.	Mental	State	342	319	..	0	1	82
Catonsville, 4,560—Baltimore Co.								
Gundry Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	45	36	..	0	2	7
Harlem Lodge	N&M	Part	35	27	..	0	1	101
Spring Grove State Hosp.	Mental	State	1,500	1,450	..	16	2	530
Crisfield, 3,850—Somerset Co.								
Edward W. McCready Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	34	16	5	0	5	327
Crownsville (Waterbury P.O.)—Anne Arundel Co.								
Crownsville State Hospital (col.)⊙	Mental	State	950	925	..	21	4	303
Cumberland, 37,747—Allegany Co.								
Allegany County Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	22	14	..	0	1	42
Allegany Hospital of the Sisters of Charity⊙⊙	Gen	Church	90	55	10	34	7	1,708
Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	128	77	20	37	7	2,362
Easton, 4,092—Talbot Co.								
Emergency Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	82	37	19	27	6	1,899
Edgewood, 110—Harford Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	50	16	..	0	0	583
Elkton, 3,331—Cecil Co.								
Union Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	45	34	8	0	2	822
Ellicott City, 1,216—Howard Co.								
Patapsco Manor Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	25	15	..	..	..	62
Ft. George G. Meade,—Anne Arundel Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	84	27	..	0	5	843
Ft. Howard, 598—Baltimore Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	25	8	..	0	0	557
Ft. Washington, 415—Prince Georges Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	28	10	..	0	0	323
Frederick, 14,434—Frederick Co.								
Frederick City Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	113	50	12	30	4	1,850
Frostburg, 5,588—Allegany Co.								
State General Miner's Hospital⊙	Gen	State	35	15	5	0	2	366
Hagerstown, 30,861—Washington Co.								
Washington County Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	County	107	76	18	36	7	2,231
Havre de Grace, 3,985—Harford Co.								
Havre de Grace Hospital	Gen	City	42	25	10	0	2	815
Henryton, 27—Carroll Co.								
Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	State	156	146	..	17	5	208
Riggs Cottage Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	25	25	..	0	2	15
Laurel, 2,532—Prince Georges Co.								
Laurel Sanitarium	N&M	Part	75	63	..	0	..	160
Mount Wilson,—Baltimore Co.								
Mt. Wilson Branch, Maryland Tuberculosis Sanat.	TB	State	166	167	..	0	5	152
Olney, 83—Montgomery Co.								
Montgomery County General Hospital	Gen	Indep	38	30	8	0	8	1,037
Perry Point, 80—Cecil Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	Mental	VetAd	1,015	1,013	..	0	38	449
Prince Frederick, 300—Calvert Co.								
Calvert County Hospital	Gen	County	40	15	6	0	..	.....
Reisterstown, 1,030—Baltimore Co.								
Mt. Pleasant✦	TB	Indep	60	56	..	0	2	63
Rockville, 1,422—Montgomery Co.								
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	30	22	..	0	1	69
Salisbury, 10,997—Wicomico Co.								
Maryland Tuber. Sanatorium, Eastern Shore Branch	TB	State	52	49	..	0	1	91
Peninsula General Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	90	64	14	30	..	2,246
State Sanatorium, 200—Frederick Co.								
Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	State	480	470	..	50	10	761
Sykesville, 661—Carroll Co.								
Springfield State Hosp.✦⊙	Mental	State	2,466	2,370	..	..	..	505
Towson, 3,100—Baltimore Co.								
Aigburth Manor	Nerv	Indiv	25	18	..	0	3	82
Hospital for Consumptives⊙	TB	Indep	190	187	5	22	8	230
Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital✦⊙	N&M	Indep	300	247	..	18	50	271
Related Institutions								
Baltimore, 804,874—Baltimore City								
Baltimore City Jail Hosp.	Inst	City	32	14	..	0	..	.....
Edgewood Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	27	18	..	0	..	.....
Happy Convalescent Home for Children⊙	Conv	Indep	50	45	..	0	0	177
Home for Incurables	Incur	Indep	117	117	..	0	..	30
Maryland Penit. Hosp.⊙⊙	Inst	State	44	33	..	0	1	350
Strathmore Park Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	3	0	..	.....
Cheltenham, 57—Prince Georges Co.								
House of Reformation (col.)	Inst	State	14	5	..	0	0	75
College Park, 316—Prince Georges Co.								
Infirmary Univ. of Maryland	Inst	State	12	4	..	0	..	.....
Cumberland, 37,747—Allegany Co.								
Sylvan Retreat	Mental	County	90	85	..	0	0	.....
Ellicott City, 1,216—Howard Co.								
Beth Hillel Sanitarium and Howard School	MenDef	Indep	50	11	..	0	..	12

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MARYLAND—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Frederick, 14,434—Frederick Co.								
Maryland State School for the Deaf	Inst	State	10	3	..	0	1	25
Hyattsville, 4,364—Prince Georges Co.								
Pinehurst Sanitarium◊	Conv	Indiv	22	10	..	0	2	43
Jessups, 161—Howard Co.								
Hill Top School	MenDef	Part	24	20	..	0	..	.....
Maryland House of Correction Hospital	Inst	State	47	24	..	0	2	1,112
Leonardtown, 697—St. Marys Co.								
St. Marys County Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	4	6	0	1	166
Loch Raven, 62—Baltimore Co.								
Maryland Training School for Boys	Inst	State	8	1	..	0	..	12
Owings Mills, 215—Baltimore Co.								
Rosewood State Training School	MenDef	State	1,050	1,060	..	0	..	.....
Relay, 2,000—Baltimore Co.								
Relay Sanitarium	N&M	Part	50	19	..	0	0	70
Rockville, 1,422—Montgomery Co.								
Waverley Sanatorium	Conv	Indiv	15	14	..	0	..	.....
Silver Springs, 265—Montgomery Co.								
Maplewood Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	30	22	..	0	..	.....

Summary for Maryland:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	67	15,490	13,005	100,674
Related institutions	20	1,737	1,513	2,458
Totals	87	17,227	14,518	103,132
Refused registration	4	81		

MASSACHUSETTS

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Acushnet, 4,092—Bristol Co.								
Acushnet Sanit. and Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	35	16	16	0	1	392
Adams, 12,697—Berkshire Co.								
W. B. Plunkett Mem. Hosp.	Gen	City	47	22	13	0	8	676
Amesbury, 11,899—Essex Co.								
Amesbury Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	16	6	0	7	899
Arlington, 36,094—Middlesex Co.								
Ring Sanatorium and Hosp.◊	N&M	Indep	60	37	..	39	5	227
Symmes Arlington Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	75	39	25	46	7	1,805
Attleboro, 21,769—Bristol Co.								
Bristol County Tuberculosis Hospital◊◊	TB	County	60	55	..	0	4	82
Sturdy Memorial Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	103	52	22	43	7	1,677
Ayer, 3,069—Middlesex Co.								
Community Memorial Hosp.◊	Gen	Indep	22	12	7	0	6	410
Bedford, 2,603—Middlesex Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital◊◊	Mental	VetAd	644	643	..	0	25	108
Belmont, 21,748—Middlesex Co.								
McLean Hospital✦◊◊	N&M	Indep	232	210	..	131	102	171
Beverly, 25,086—Essex Co.								
Beverly Hospital✦○○◊	Gen	Indep	121	96	20	54	12	2,454
Boston, 781,188—Suffolk Co.								
Adams Nervine	Nerv	Indep	36	30	..	0	2	157
Bay State Hospital	Gen	Indep	21	2	6	10	3	653
Beth Israel Hospital✦✦○◊	Gen	Indep	200	140	..	96	32	4,630
Boston City Hospital✦○○◊	Gen	City	1,184	1,276	144	283	214	36,167
Boston Floating Hospital✦	Chil	Indep	50	39	..	34	4	1,571
Boston Lying-In Hospital◊◊	Mater	Indep	217	138	217	88	24	3,296
Boston Psychopathic Hosp.✦	Mental	State	126	79	..	0	..	1,948
Boston Sanatorium◊	TB	City	616	574	..	..	32	332
Boston State Hospital✦	Mental	State	1,807	2,007	..	50	22	755
Carney Hospital✦○○◊	Gen	Church	190	110	29	90	26	3,139
Channing Home	TB	Indep	24	22	..	0	2	44
Children's Hospital✦○○◊	Chil	Indep	282	192	..	134	58	5,772
Codman Square Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	12	10	10	2	431
Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital✦◊	Sk&Ca	Indep	25	18	..	0	6	1,575
Emerson Hospital	Gen	Indep	38	30	25	0	7	917
Evangeline Booth Maternity Hospital and Home	Mater	Church	30	30	35	..	2	1,185
Faulkner Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	129	83	21	101	20	2,365
Fenway Hospital	Gen	Part	40	30	..	10	6	.....
Glenside Sanat. and Hosp.◊	N&M	Indiv	60	56	..	0	9	95
Greater Boston Bikur Cholim Hospital	Gen	Indep	42	26	..	0	2	85
Harley Private Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	62	43	21	27	5	1,678
Hart Private Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	50	20	25	25	4	662
House of the Good Samaritan◊	Cardiac	Cancer	75	69	..	0	..	182
Infants Hospital✦	Chil	Indep	65	45	..	48	..	820
Long Island Hospital✦✦○◊	Gen	City	535	454	15	110	39	1,636
MacLeod Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	13	5	0	3	455
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary◊◊	EENT	Indep	219	140	12	19	40	7,668
Massachusetts General Hospital✦✦○◊◊	Gen	Indep	405	381	..	330	48	7,436
Massachusetts General Hospital (The Baker Memorial)	Gen	Indep	193	119	31	..	85	3,425
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals✦✦○◊◊	Gen	Indep	479	329	91	118	37	9,657
Massachusetts Women's Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	61	33	20	28	8	927
New England Baptist Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	150	109	25	88	..	4,349
New England Deaconess Hospital✦○○◊	Gen	Church	250	162	..	160	30	4,565

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
New England Hospital for Women and Children✦○◊	Gen	Indep	185	111	75	40	48	3,013
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital✦✦○○◊	Gen	Indep	247	196	..	131	44	4,056
Riverbank Hospital	Gen	Indiv	32	9	6	0	11	422
Robert Breck Brigham Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	115	82	..	..	15	414
Roxbury Hospital◊	Gen	Church	29	11	10	0	5	709
St. Elizabeth's Hospital✦○◊	Gen	Church	250	192	50	120	25	5,011
St. Margaret's Hospital◊	Gen	Church	48	40	32	50	13	1,047
St. Mary's Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Church	17	5	25	..	15	159
South Department for Infectious Diseases of the Boston City Hospital	Iso	City	294	181	6	6	18	2,126
Strong Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	14	14	0	..	.....
Vincent Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	14	..	0	15	301
Braintree, 15,712—Norfolk Co.								
Norfolk County Hospital◊◊	TB	County	136	136	..	0	11	92
Bridgewater, 9,053—Plymouth Co.								
Bridgewater State Hospital	Mental	State	908	945	..	0	..	80
Brockton, 63,797—Plymouth Co.								
Brockton Hospital✦○◊	Gen	Indep	131	88	27	38	17	2,187
Ducy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	4	0	3	180
Goddard Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	58	47	15	46	9	1,727
Moore Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	25	18	8	9	3	450
Brookline, 47,490—Norfolk Co.								
Bournewood Hospital	N&M	Indiv	18	12	..	0	..	2
Brookline General Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	40	20	12	..	..	.....
Brooks Hospital	Gen	Indep	43	36	..	0	20	1,074
Corey Hill Hospital	Gen	Indep	52	25	..	0	22	519
Free Hospital for Women◊	Gen	Indep	97	69	..	..	42	3,313
Trumbull Hospital	Gen	Indep	46	27	6	0	7	1,046
Cambridge, 113,643—Middlesex Co.								
Cambridge City Hospital◊◊	Gen	City	150	120	30	15	25	2,235
Cambridge Hospital✦○○◊	Gen	Indep	250	155	66	131	23	6,011
Cambridge Relief Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	40	30	4	..	..	.....
Cambridge Sanatorium	TB	City	100	80	..	0	2	95
Charlesgate Hospital	Gen	Indep	85	51	..	..	..	.....
Chester Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	20	20	0	6	710
Canton, 5,816—Norfolk Co.								
Massachusetts Hospital School	Ortho	State	366	301	..	0	2	486
Chelsea, 45,816—Suffolk Co.								
Chelsea Memorial Hosp.◊◊	Gen	Indep	85	74	25	25	2	2,456
U. S. Marine Hosp.◊◊	Gen	USPHS	167	151	..	0	18	1,603
U. S. Naval Hospital✦	Gen	Navy	853	542	..	0	35	5,950
Chicopee, 43,930—Hampden Co.								
Health Department Hospital	TB	City	30	30	..	0	2	41
Clinton, 12,817—Worcester Co.								
Carter Memorial Hospital	(Included in Clinton Hospital)							
Clinton Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	67	24	20	23	4	922
Cohasset, 3,083—Norfolk Co.								
Cohasset Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	8	8	0	..	.....
Concord, 7,477—Middlesex Co.								
Emerson Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	38	20	12	..	6	551
Valleyhead	Nerv	Indiv	20	15	..	0	1	178
Danvers, 12,957—Essex Co.								
Danvers State Hospital◊	Mental	State	1,754	2,075	..	39	14	838
Hunt Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	17	12	6	0	7	349
Everett, 48,424—Middlesex Co.								
Whidden Memorial Hosp.◊	Gen	Indep	95	33	20	49	9	1,207
Fall River, 115,274—Bristol Co.								
Fall River General Hosp.✦○◊	GenIso	City	282	131	..	51	11	2,922
St. Anne's Hospital◊○◊	Gen	Church	90	50	26	36	9	1,332
Truesdale Hospital✦◊	Gen	Indep	115	75	10	46	13	2,389
Union Hospital✦○○◊	Gen	Indep	150	100	30	64	10	2,803
Fitchburg, 40,692—Worcester Co.								
Burbank Hospital◊	Gen	City	189	179	22	59	15	3,330
Forest Hill (Boston P. O.)—Suffolk Co.								
Forest Hills Hospital	Gen	Indep	115	50	35	24	15	1,821
Foxboro, 5,304—Norfolk Co.								
Foxboro State Hospital	Mental	State	975	1,084	..	0	11	273
Framingham, 22,210—Middlesex Co.								
Framingham Union Hosp.◊	Gen	Indep	130	76	30	54	10	2,156
Gardner, 19,396—Worcester Co.								
Gardner State Colony✦	Mental	State	1,118	1,344	..	0	7	252
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	100	47	19	34	12	1,724
Gloucester, 24,294—Essex Co.								
Addison Gilbert Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	50	29	15	26	4	1,173
Great Barrington, 5,964—Berkshire Co.								
Fairview Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	50	15	15	0	8	407
Greenfield, 15,506—Franklin Co.								
Franklin County Public Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	88	59	18	36	4	1,213
Groton, 2,434—Middlesex Co.								
Groton General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	4	0	..	.....
Haverhill, 48,716—Essex Co.								
General Stephen Henry Gale Hospital◊	Gen	City	107	82	18	74	4	2,853
Hale Hospital◊	Gen	City	40	22	20	..	..	614
Haydenville, 1,300—Hampshire Co.								
Hampshire County Sanat.◊	TB	County	100	101	..	0	3	102
Holbrook, 3,353—Norfolk Co.								
Elmhurst Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	18	11	..	0	2	31
Holden, 3,871—Worcester Co.								
Holden District Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	26	18	6	0	6	653
Holyoke, 56,537—Hampden Co.								
Holyoke Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	134	78	16	60	10	2,229
Holyoke Tuber. Sanatorium◊	TB	City	56	32	..	0	3	77
Providence Hospital✦◊◊	Gen	Church	115	103	25	60	10	4,214
Hyannis, 1,800—Barnstable Co.								
Cape Cod Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	45	28	12	0	13	943
Ipswich, 5,599—Essex Co.								
Benjamin Stickney Cable Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	13	7	0	4	335

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Lawrence, 85,068—Essex Co.								
Clover Hill Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	13	8	0	..	.....
Lawrence General Hosp.●○○	Gen	Indep	132	84	20	48	10	3,054
Lawrence Municipal Hosp.○	Gen	City	75	60	5	0	1	794
Leominster, 21,810—Worcester Co.								
Leominster Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	61	35	12	30	..	1,251
Lowell, 100,234—Middlesex Co.								
Lowell General Hosp.●○○○	Gen	Indep	150	77	30	..	..	3,109
Lowell Tuberculosis Hosp. or Lowell Isolation Hospital	TB,Iso	City	84	59	..	0	13	125
St. John's Hospital●○○○	Gen	Church	132	80	24	67	8	2,834
St. Joseph's Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	95	70	16	42	8	1,842
Shaw Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	10	7	0	1	187
Ludlow, 8,876—Hampden Co.								
Ludlow Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	10	11	0	5	400
Lynn, 102,320—Essex Co.								
Lynn Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	157	103	46	72	16	3,929
Union Hospital○	Gen	Indep	65	32	25	35	..	1,113
Malden, 58,036—Middlesex Co.								
Malden Hospital○	Gen	Indep	187	53	42	32	22	2,184
Marblehead, 8,068—Essex Co.								
Mary A. Alley Emergency Hospital	Gen	City	15	12	8	0	5	437
Marlboro, 15,387—Middlesex Co.								
Marlboro Hospital○	Gen	Indep	58	32	22	..	5	928
Medfield, 4,066—Norfolk Co.								
Medfield State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,564	1,774	..	28	12	327
Medford, 59,714—Middlesex Co.								
Lawrence Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	75	57	34	..	18	2,022
Melrose, 23,170—Middlesex Co.								
Melrose Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	104	64	28	..	..	.....
New England Sanitarium and Hospital○○	Gen	Church	129	80	16	54	11	1,473
Methuen, 21,069—Essex Co.								
Mary E. Barr Sanitarium	Surg	Indiv	24	7	..	0	4	239
Middleboro, 8,608—Plymouth Co.								
Lakeville State Sanatorium	TB	State	304	277	..	0	16	197
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Indep	23	10	8	0	4	393
Middleton, 1,712—Essex Co.								
Essex Sanatorium○○	TB	County	356	345	..	32	19	203
Milford, 14,741—Worcester Co.								
Milford Hospital○	Gen	Indep	55	38	10	28	..	1,471
Milton, 16,434—Norfolk Co.								
Milton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	13	12	0	7	670
Montague City, 761—Franklin Co.								
Farren Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	80	28	12	18	..	566
Nantucket, 3,678—Nantucket Co.								
Nantucket Cottage Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	19	9	5	0	8	318
Natick, 13,589—Middlesex Co.								
Leonard Morse Hospital○○	Gen	City	43	32	14	23	9	957
Needham, 10,848—Norfolk Co.								
Glover Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	11	4	5	0	..	.....
New Bedford, 112,597—Bristol Co.								
St. Luke's Hospital●○○○	Gen	Indep	285	203	45	137	4	5,154
Sassaquin Sanatorium●	TB	Indep	118	115	..	10	5	87
Union Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	35	27	6	0	4	592
Newburyport, 15,084—Essex Co.								
Anna Jaques Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	52	37	10	25	7	677
Newburyport Homeopathic Hospital○	Gen	Indep	23	9	8	..	6	364
Newton, 65,276—Middlesex Co.								
Newton Hospital●○○○	Gen	Indep	244	149	46	88	27	3,837
North Adams, 21,621—Berkshire Co.								
North Adams Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	80	44	20	33	8	1,332
Northampton, 24,381—Hampshire Co.								
Cooley Dickinson Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	132	73	24	63	12	2,630
Northampton State Hospital	Mental	State	1,819	1,677	..	22	10	479
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Mental	VetAd	555	549	..	0	24	72
North Dighton, 1,295—Bristol Co.								
Mt. Hope Hospital	Indus		15	6	6	0	3	120
North Grafton, 2,340—Worcester Co.								
Grafton State Hospital●○	Mental	State	1,152	1,427	..	16	12	143
North Wilmington, 472—Middlesex Co.								
North Reading State Sanatorium○	TB	State	297	262	..	3	25	280
Norwood, 15,049—Norfolk Co.								
Norwood Hospital○	Gen	Indep	80	48	20	0	15	1,800
Oak Bluffs, 1,333—Dukes Co.								
Martha's Vineyard Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	12	12	0	6	353
Palmer, 9,377—Hampden Co.								
Monson State Hospital●○	Epil	State	1,171	1,374	..	26	10	235
Wing Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	13	8	0	6	724
Peabody, 21,345—Essex Co.								
Josiah B. Thomas Hosp.○	Gen	City	60	32	10	38	4	985
Pittsfield, 49,677—Berkshire Co.								
Hillcrest Hospital○○○	Gen	Indep	42	39	10	23	6	1,152
House of Mercy Hosp.●○○○	Gen	Indep	190	96	32	70	10	2,747
St. Luke's Hospital○	Gen	Church	160	90	29	60	2	2,163
Plymouth, 13,042—Plymouth Co.								
Jordan Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	66	31	10	25	5	853
Pocasset, 365—Barnstable Co.								
Barnstable County Sanat.○	TB	County	38	28	..	0	3	88
Quincy, 71,983—Norfolk Co.								
Quincy City Hospital○○	Gen	City	246	123	50	56	58	4,404
Dr. Reynolds' Private Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	25	10	12	0	..	340
Whitehouse Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	12	1	12	0	3	39
Rutland, 2,442—Worcester Co.								
Central New England Sanatorium○	TB	Indep	100	93	..	0	4	108
Rutland State Sanatorium○○	TB	State	370	361	..	29	15	280
Rutland Heights,—Worcester Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	TB	VetAd	420	393	..	0	20	537
Salem, 43,353—Essex Co.								
North Shore Babies' Hospital	Chil	Indep	50	34	..	14	4	351
Salem Hospital●○○○	Gen	Indep	150	103	30	70	..	2,947

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Sharon, 3,351—Norfolk Co.								
Balfour Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	20	8	..	0	1	20
Sharon Sanatorium	TB	Indep	51	45	..	0	..	.....
Somerville, 103,908—Middlesex Co.								
Central Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	55	33	24	9	7	1,832
Chandler Street Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	10	0	2	173
Somerville Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	76	47	30	44	12	1,693
Southbridge, 14,264—Worcester Co.								
Harrington Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	40	18	7	0	10	661
South Dartmouth, 1,815—Bristol Co.								
Sol-e-Mar Orthopedic Hospital for Children	Ortho	Indep	100	55	..	0	5	55
South Hanson, 831—Plymouth Co.								
Plymouth County Hospital	TB	County	150	113	..	0	4	94
Springfield, 149,900—Hampden Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	City	112	133	18	0	3	854
Health Department Hosp.○○	TB,Iso	City	160	68	3	0	14	370
Mercy Hospital●○○○	Gen	Church	330	226	50	128	34	5,915
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children○	Ortho	Frat	60	63	..	0	6	351
Springfield Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	162	146	4	98	19	4,385
Wesson Maternity Hospital○	Mater	Indep	52	41	60	13	25	1,269
Wesson Memorial Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	120	60	..	50	8	2,434
Stockbridge, 1,762—Berkshire Co.								
Austen Riggs Foundation○	Nerv	Indep	50	40	..	0	3	902
Taunton, 37,355—Bristol Co.								
Morton Hospital○○○	Gen	Indep	75	36	12	10	..	1,798
Taunton State Hospital●○	Mental	State	1,224	1,551	..	41	21	503
Tewksbury, 5,585—Middlesex Co.								
State Infirmary○	Gen	State	3,150	2,917	40	53	33	3,249
Vineyard Haven, 1,500—Dukes Co.								
U. S. Marine Hospital○	Gen	USPHS	24	23	..	0	3	164
Waltham, 39,247—Middlesex Co.								
Dr. Cousens' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	4	5	0	..	150
Metropolitan State Hosp.○	Mental	State	1,300	1,197	..	0	5	164
Middlesex County Sanat.○	TB	County	232	214	..	0	16	420
Waltham Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	155	95	61	0	10	2,860
Ware, 7,385—Hampshire Co.								
Mary Lane Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	24	12	0	6	724
Webster, 12,992—Worcester Co.								
Webster District Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	16	7	0	5	745
Wellesley, 11,439—Norfolk Co.								
Channing Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	35	31	..	0	19	36
Wiswall Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	32	25	..	0	..	27
Westboro, 6,409—Worcester Co.								
Westboro State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,296	1,436	..	21	24	535
Westfield, 19,775—Hampden Co.								
Noble Hospital○	Gen	Indep	108	35	13	20	8	1,324
Westfield State Sanat.●○	TB,Chil	State	306	275	..	0	7	206
Westwood, 2,097—Norfolk Co.								
Westwood Lodge	N&M	Indep	21	18	..	0	3	40
Weymouth, 20,882—Norfolk Co.								
Weymouth Hospital	Gen	Indep	45	34	18	0	12	1,217
Whitinsville, 6,090—Worcester Co.								
Whitinsville Hospital	Gen	Indus	15	13	7	0	3	700
Winchendon, 6,392—Worcester Co.								
Millers River Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	16	6	10	2	617
Winchester, 12,719—Middlesex Co.								
Winchester Hospital○	Gen	Indep	65	32	20	49	7	1,330
Winthrop, 16,852—Suffolk Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	80	33	6	0	8	654
Winthrop Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	38	27	20	0	5	1,080
Woburn, 19,434—Middlesex Co.								
Charles Choate Memorial Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	41	34	19	26	2	896
Worcester, 195,311—Worcester Co.								
Belmont Hospital●○	TB,Iso	City	275	164	..	10	28	1,191
Fairlawn Hospital	Gen	Indep	45	29	16	..	9	1,020
Harvard Private Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	9	5	0	9	322
Louis Pasteur Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	3	6	0	3	140
Memorial Hospital●●○○○	Gen	Indep	185	123	30	96	19	4,745
St. Vincent Hospital○○○	Gen	Church	250	153	25	75	19	3,689
Worcester City Hosp.●○○	Gen	City	360	311	40	150	24	7,714
Worcester County Sanat.	TB	County	128	New	..	0	35	.....
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	111	62	29	50	..	1,811
Worcester State Hospital○○	Mental	State	2,147	2,216	..	45	38	823
Wrentham, 3,584—Norfolk Co.								
Pondville Hospital●○○	Cancer	State	115	113	..	0	13	907

Related Institutions

Acushnet, 4,092—Bristol Co.								
Ashley Sanitarium	Inst	Indiv	20	12	..	0	..	19
Allerton, 800—Plymouth Co.								
Sturgis Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	14	4	2	0	1	.....
Sylvester Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	8	3	0	3	45
Amherst, 5,888—Hampshire Co.								
Pratt Health Cottage	Inst	Indep	15	3	..	0	2	200
Andover, 9,989—Essex Co.								
Isham Infirmary	Inst	Indep	25	3	..	0	3	.....
Baldwinsville, 2,360—Worcester Co.								
Hospital Cottages for Children	Chil	Indep	125	95	..	0	0	13
Belchertown, 3,139—Hampshire Co.								
Belchertown State School	MenDef	State	1,205	1,201	..	0	4	120
Boston, 781,188—Suffolk Co.								
Boston Home for Incurables	Incur	Indep	58	58	..	0	..	12
Deer Island Hospital○○	Inst	Cy&Co	25	18	..	0	0	540
Detention Hospital	Iso	City	32	3	2	0	0	10
Dorchester Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	3	8	0	2	108
Dudley Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	3	0	2	150
East Boston Relief Station of the Boston City Hosp.○	Emerg	City	11	1	1	3	1	249
Florence Crittenton Home and Hospital○○	Mater	Indep	21	13	47	0	2	82

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Haymarket Square Relief Station of the Boston City Hospital⊙	Emerg	City	29	9	..	4	3	1,865
Home for Jewish Children	Inst	Indep	8	1	..	0	..	21
Massachusetts State Prison Hospital⊙	Inst	State	40	6	..	0	..	207
New England Home for Little Wanderers	Inst	Indep	20	..	6	0	1	403
Prendergast Preventorium	TB	Indep	110	110	..	0	1	160
St. Luke's Home for Conv	Conv	Church	25	15	..	0	2	35
Talitha Cumi Maternity Home and Hospital	Mater	Indep	16	8	16	0	..	80
Dr. Taylor's Private Hosp	Dr&Al	Indiv	18	6	..	0	1	385
Washingtonian Home	Alcohol	Indep	35	10	..	0	0	687
Braintree, 15,712—Norfolk Co.								
Braintree Cottage Hospital	Mater	Indiv	6	3	6	0	1	69
Brookline, 47,490—Norfolk Co.								
Board of Health Hospital	TB,Iso	City	55	27	..	0	2	215
Bosworth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	..	0	..	.....
Cambridge, 113,643—Middlesex Co.								
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables	Incur	Church	215	210	..	0	..	178
Homberg Mem. Infirmary	Inst	Indep	24	8	..	0	3	303
Camp Devens,—Middlesex Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	32	12	..	0	0	516
Chelsea, 45,816—Suffolk Co.								
Soldiers' Home⊙⊙⊙	Inst	Indep	241	207	..	30	13	1,200
Dracut, 6,912—Middlesex Co.								
Blanchard Private Hospital	Mater	Indiv	8	3	6	0	1	35
Egypt, 340—Plymouth Co.								
Children's Sunlight Hosp.⊙	Ortho	Indep	70	62	..	0	4	172
Framingham, 22,210—Middlesex Co.								
Reformatory for Women⊙	Inst	State	35	19	..	0	3	585
Woodside Cottages	Conv	Indep	15	13	..	0	0	37
Greenfield, 15,500—Franklin Co.								
Greenfield Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	20	4	..	0	2	117
Haverhill, 48,710—Essex Co.								
Benson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	7	2	0	10	226
Contagious Hospital	Iso	City	42	7	..	0	2	135
Haverhill City Infirmary	Chron	City	64	55	..	0	..	131
Holyoke, 56,537—Hampden Co.								
Carpenter Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	20	4	..	0	3	117
Lowell, 100,234—Middlesex Co.								
Chelmsford Street Hospital	Inst	City	135	122	6	0	8	.....
Malden, 58,036—Middlesex Co.								
Malden Contagious Hospital	Iso	City	40	25	..	0	2	217
Marblehead, 8,608—Essex Co.								
Children's Island Sanit.	Conv	Indep	94	94	..	0	4	99
Medford, 59,714—Middlesex Co.								
Dearborn Hospital	Chron	Indiv	25	15	..	0	..	.....
Melrose, 25,176—Middlesex Co.								
Reeves Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	14	7	..	0	..	.....
Methuen, 21,069—Essex Co.								
Henry C. Nevins Home for Aged and Incurables	Inst	Indep	32	25	..	0	0	.....
Newton, 65,276—Middlesex Co.								
New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children	TB,Ortho	Indep	115	100	..	0	2	22
Woodlawn Sanitarium	Epil	Indiv	12	8	..	0	1	.....
North Adams, 21,621—Berkshire Co.								
Dr. Vrooman's Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	17	..	..	0	..	.....
Pittsfield, 49,677—Berkshire Co.								
Pittsfield Anti-Tuber. Assn. Hospital and Coolidge Memorial Home⊙	TB	Indep	14	10	..	0	..	18
Rutland, 2,442—Worcester Co.								
Summit House	TB	Indiv	50	37	..	0	3	42
Wachusett Cottage	TB	Indiv	17	8	..	0	1	30
Salem, 43,353—Essex Co.								
Health Dept. Hospital for Contagious Diseases	Iso	City	60	25	..	0	5	.....
Shirley, 2,427—Middlesex Co.								
Industrial School for Boys⊙⊙	Inst	State	28	7	..	0	..	390
Somerville, 105,986—Middlesex Co.								
City of Somerville, Contagious Disease Hospital⊙	Iso	City	60	20	..	0	2	293
Springfield, 149,900—Hampden Co.								
Buscall Nursing Home	Conv	Part	25	9	..	0	1	30
Hampden County Children's Preventorium	TB	Indep	176	176	..	0	3	576
Renear-Wilson Private Hosp.	Gen	Part	9	2	5	0	1	123
Swampscott, 10,246—Essex Co.								
Florence Crittenton Hope Cottage and Hospital	Mater	Indep	12	10	18	4	2	382
Waltham, 39,247—Middlesex Co.								
Teresian Lying-In Hospital	Mater	Indiv	10	2	8	0	3	63
Walter E. Fernald State School	MenDef	State	1,514	1,671	..	0	..	110
Waltham Baby Hospital	Chil	Indep	12	9	10	0	0	72
Watertown, 34,913—Middlesex Co.								
Watertown Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	4	..	0	..	.....
Wellesley, 11,439—Norfolk Co.								
Cedar Lodge	Conv	Indiv	8	4	..	0	..	.....
Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital	Gen	Indep	82	68	..	0	5	403
Simpson Infirmary of Wellesley College⊙	Inst	Indep	20	9	..	0	3	466
Westboro, 6,409—Worcester Co.								
Lyman School Hospital⊙	Inst	State	30	9	..	0	2	424
West Concord, 1,851—Middlesex Co.								
Massachusetts Reformatory Hospital⊙⊙	Inst	State	50	5	..	0	2	448
West Pittsfield (Pittsfield P.O.)—Berkshire Co.								
Frederick S. Coolidge Memorial Home⊙	TB	Indep	8	5	..	0	2	23
West Rutland, 315—Worcester Co.								
Prison Camp and Hospital	TB	State	60	28	..	0	0	57

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Williamstown, 3,900—Berkshire Co.								
Williams College Infirmary⊙	Inst	Indep	21	3	..	0	1	196
Worcester, 195,311—Worcester Co.								
Herbert Hall Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	25	12	..	0	2	72
Maple Hall Sanitarium	Conv	Part	20	14	..	0	1	30
Wrentham, 3,584—Norfolk Co.								
Wrentham State School	MenDef	State	1,578	1,605	..	0	..	144

Summary for Massachusetts:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	217	45,946	41,006	335,836
Related institutions	74	7,185	6,400	14,354
Totals	291	53,131	47,406	350,190
Refused registration	12	321		

MICHIGAN

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Adrian, 13,064—Lenawee Co.								
Emma L. Bixby Hospital	Gen	City	33	21	10	0	9	765
Lenawee Co. Tuber. Sanat.	TB	County	25	17	..	0	..	.....
Albion, 8,324—Calhoun Co.								
James W. Sheldon Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	40	15	10	16	2	652
Allegan, 3,941—Allegan Co.								
Emergency Hospital	Gen	Part	10	4	4	0	1	83
Alma, 6,734—Gratiot Co.								
Carney Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	7	4	8	1	266
Alpena, 12,166—Alpena Co.								
Donald McRae Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	11	5	0	5	361
Ann Arbor, 26,944—Washtenaw Co.								
Ann Arbor Private Hosp	Gen	Indiv	10	4	5	0	3	94
Cowle Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	12	4	1	0	..	240
Mercywood Sanitarium	N&M	Church	50	25	..	0	4	135
St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Church	135	88	15	60	10	2,400
State Psychopathic Hosp. at the Univ. of Michigan⊙	Mental	State	64	57	..	0	2	245
University Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Gen	State	1,251	1,112	34	189	200	22,207
Bad Axe, 2,332—Huron Co.								
Hubbard Memorial Hosp.	Gen	County	31	18	6	0	5	479
Battle Creek, 45,866—Calhoun Co.								
American Legion Hospital	TB	State	400	300	..	0	18	205
Battle Creek Sanit.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	1,000	241	13	127	50	6,473
Calhoun Co. Public Hosp.⊙	TB	County	75	66	..	0	6	75
Leila Y. Post Montgomery Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	180	84	20	59	12	2,186
Nichols Memorial Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	87	46	13	52	11	2,691
Bay City, 47,355—Bay Co.								
Bay City General Hospital	Gen	City	22	14	6	0	6	489
Bay City Samaritan Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	43	26	3	0	10	928
Mercy Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	144	63	16	58	7	2,017
Benton Harbor, 15,434—Berrien Co.								
Benton Harbor Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	40	29	10	20	7	1,187
Big Rapids, 4,671—Mecosta Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	City	13	6	4	0	5	365
Brighton, 1,287—Livingston Co.								
Mellus Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	7	4	0	3	300
Byron Center, 330—Kent Co.								
Christian Psychopathic Hosp.	N&M	Indep	220	195	..	20	..	90
Cadillac, 9,570—Wexford Co.								
Mercy Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	40	25	6	16	2	952
Wexford County Hospital	TB,Gen	County	19	15	..	0	..	.....
Calumet, 1,557—Houghton Co.								
Calumet and Hecla Hosp.⊙	Indus	Indus	25	19	..	0	..	.....
Camp Custer,—Kalamazoo Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Mental	VetAd	774	720	..	0	27	358
Caro, 2,554—Tuscola Co.								
Caro Community Hospital	Gen	City	20	8	2	0	3	250
Cassopolis, 1,448—Cass Co.								
McCutcheon Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	10	5	4	0	2	182
Charlevoix, 2,241—Charlevoix Co.								
Charlevoix Hospital	Gen	City	20	6	7	0	3	230
Coldwater, 6,735—Branch Co.								
Wade Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	8	5	0	4	372
Crystal Falls, 2,995—Iron Co.								
Crystal Falls General Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indiv	14	4	2	0	1	172
Dearborn, 50,358—Wayne Co.								
St. Joseph's Retreat⊙⊙	N&M	Church	400	335	..	9	1	575
Detroit, 1,568,662—Wayne Co.								
Cass Central Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	4	0	3	144
Charles Godwin Jennings Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	66	17	6	0	8	711
Children's Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Chil	Indep	239	229	..	30	14	5,654
City of Detroit Receiving Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	City	700	707	14	0	200	20,884
City of Detroit Receiving Hosp. (Redford Branch)⊙⊙	Gen	City	51	40	..	0	16	1,889
Delray General Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	80	35	15	0	13	1,664
Detroit Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat⊙	EENT	Indiv	100	66	..	0	14	1,138
Detroit Tuberculosis Sanat.⊙	TB	Indep	150	141	..	0	..	146
Dunbar Mem. Hosp. (col.)⊙	Gen	Indep	67	40	7	0	5	991
East Side Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	65	43	25	0	17	1,567
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Gen	Church	115	58	20	62	11	2,505
Fairview Sanat. (col.)⊙	TB	Indep	66	64	..	0	5	91
Florence Crittenton Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	134	83	100	0	29	2,729
General Hosp. and Clinic	Gen	Indiv	45	35	..	0	2	220
Grace Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	301	262	46	200	29	9,722
Harper Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	650	374	100	120	113	15,577
Henry Ford Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	524	390	50	205	115	9,527

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MICHIGAN—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Herman Kiefer Hosp.+⊙⊙D	Gen,TB	City	1,335	1,147	65	..	260	12,036
Jefferson Clinic and Diagnostic Hospital+⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	60	35	2	0	20	1,189
Lincoln Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	90	57	7	0	..	.....
Michigan Mutual Hosp.⊙	Indus	Indus	35	22	..	0	7	804
Miriam Memorial Hospital	(Included in Grace Hospital)							
Northwestern Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	26	4	6	0	1	170
Pingree General Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	11	11	0	2	402
Providence Hospital+⊙⊙	Gen	Church	348	270	102	140	22	7,801
St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp.+⊙⊙	Gen	Church	168	71	32	70	13	2,923
St. Mary's Hospital+⊙⊙D	Gen	Church	345	272	30	85	10	7,154
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙	Gen	USPHS	132	130	..	0	17	1,239
Warren Avenue Diagnostic Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	16	11	4	0	6	.....
West Side Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indiv	30	15	..	0	3	157
Woman's Hospital+⊙⊙D	Mater	Indep	212	130	100	..	88	5,387
Dowagiac, 5,530—Cass Co.								
Lee Memorial Hospital	Gen	Church	25	14	4	0	3	515
Durand, 3,081—Shiawassee Co.								
Durand Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	13	5	4	0	3	200
Eaton Rapids, 2,822—Eaton Co.								
Harriet Chapman Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	5	2	0	4	209
Eloise, 710—Wayne Co.								
Eloise Hospital for Mental Diseases⊙	Mental	County	2,701	2,557	..	0	..	941
Eloise Infirmary+⊙	Gen	County	5,741	4,608	1	0	38	5,284
Escanaba, 14,524—Delta Co.								
Laing Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	5	..	0	..	182
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	70	45	20	0	5	1,465
Flint, 156,492—Genesee Co.								
Hurley Hospital+⊙⊙	Gen	City	375	265	50	..	..	.....
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	42	40	20	0	10	1,521
Woman's Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	20	24	0	8	746
Ft. Wayne (Detroit P.O.),—Wayne Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	35	14	..	0	..	203
Fremont, 2,157—Newaygo Co.								
Gerber Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	21	7	5	0	3	367
Goodrich, 324—Genesee Co.								
Goodrich General Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	10	2	0	3	789
Grand Haven, 8,345—Ottawa Co.								
Elizabeth Hatton Mem. Hosp	Gen	Indep	20	10	6	0	3	393
Grand Rapids, 168,592—Kent Co.								
Blodgett Mem. Hosp.+⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	132	82	18	76	11	3,293
Butterworth Hospital+⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	220	129	50	114	..	3,986
City General Hospital	Gen	City	53	41	..	0	8	910
Ferguson-Droste-Ferguson Sanitarium	Proct	Indep	33	13	..	0	3	609
St. Mary's Hospital+⊙⊙	Gen	Church	218	127	35	80	7	4,561
Sunshine Sanatorium+⊙	TB	City	135	144	..	4	12	162
Grayling, 1,973—Crawford Co.								
Grayling Mercy Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	30	20	8	15	3	932
Greenville, 4,730—Montcalm Co.								
United Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	19	12	6	0	3	445
Grosse Pointe, 5,173—Wayne Co.								
Grosse Pointe Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	7	15	0	..	468
Grosse Pointe Farms (Detroit P.O.), 3,533—Wayne Co.								
Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indep	45	30	13	0	13	1,497
Hamtramck, 56,268—Wayne Co.								
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	40	26	6	0	8	772
Hancock, 5,795—Houghton Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	62	52	8	28	2	1,120
Harbor Beach, 1,892—Huron Co.								
Harbor Beach Hospital	Gen	Indus	14	3	3	0	2	188
Hart, 1,690—Oceana Co.								
Oceana Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	10	6	0	4	435
Hastings, 5,227—Barry Co.								
Pennock Hospital⊙	Gen	Cy&Co	27	13	8	0	7	646
Highland Park, 52,959—Wayne Co.								
Highland Park Gen. Hosp.+⊙⊙	Gen	City	160	85	35	67	4	3,056
Hillsdale, 5,896—Hillsdale Co.								
Hillsdale Hospital	Gen	City	18	9	3	0	..	.....
Holland, 14,346—Ottawa Co.								
Holland City Hospital	Gen	City	50	20	14	0	11	917
Houghton, 3,757—Houghton Co.								
Copper Country Sanat.⊙	TB	County	52	52	..	0	4	34
Howell, 3,615—Livingston Co.								
McPherson Memorial Hosp.	Gen	City	25	12	6	0	4	350
Michigan State Sanatorium⊙	TB	State	400	415	..	0	39	330
Hudson, 2,361—Lenawee Co.								
Thorn Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	20	9	4	0	4	253
Ionia, 6,562—Ionia Co.								
Ionia State Hospital⊙D	Mental	State	792	704	..	0	0	58
Iron Mountain, 11,652—Dickinson Co.								
Iron Mountain Gen. Hosp	Gen	City	28	11	8	0	5	572
Ironwood, 14,289—Gogebic Co.								
Grand View Hospital⊙	Gen	TB	County	52	34	8	0	15	1,193
Newport Hospital⊙	Gen	Indus	12	10	3	0	..	.....
Twin City Hospital	Gen	Indiv	21	16	3	0	1	476
Ishpeming, 9,238—Marquette Co.								
Ishpeming Hospital⊙	Gen	Indus	37	29	6	0	11	943
Jackson, 55,187—Jackson Co.								
W. A. Foote Mem. Hosp.+⊙⊙	Gen	City	130	89	32	53	8	4,689
Jackson County Sanat.⊙	TB	County	65	61	..	0	7	80
Mercy Hospital⊙D	Gen	Church	100	70	25	53	7	2,951
Kalamazoo, 54,786—Kalamazoo Co.								
Borgess Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	214	111	27	87	20	3,528
Bronson Methodist Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	113	65	30	74	9	2,810
Fairmount Hospital⊙	TB,Iso	County	165	110	..	0	4	398
Kalamazoo State Hosp.+⊙⊙D	Mental	State	2,745	2,735	..	24	14	611
Lake Linden, 1,714—Houghton Co.								
Lake Superior General Hosp.	Gen	Indus	12	7	4	0	1	242
Lakeview, 850—Montcalm Co.								
Kelsey Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	4	2	0	..	180
Lansing, 78,394—Ingham Co.								
Edward W. Sparrow Hospital+⊙D	Gen	Indep	115	57	20	69	12	2,183

MICHIGAN—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ingham Sanatorium⊙	TB	County	110	84	..	0	8	98
St. Lawrence Hospital+⊙	Gen	Church	100	77	28	50	2	3,250
Lapeer, 5,008—Lapeer Co.								
Lapeer City Hospital	Gen	Part	18	6	4	0	2	190
Laurium, 4,916—Houghton Co.								
Calumet Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	19	6	0	4	687
Ludington, 4,916—Mason Co.								
Paulina Stearns Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	22	13	3	0	4	452
Manistee, 8,078—Manistee Co.								
Mercy Hosp. and Sanit.◇	Gen	Church	60	25	6	17	3	702
Manistique, 5,198—Schoolcraft Co.								
Shaw Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	9	3	0	3	340
Marenisco, 510—Gogebic Co.								
Charcoal Iron Co. Hosp	Indus	Indiv	16	5	..	0	1	240
Marquette, 14,789—Marquette Co.								
Morgan Heights Sanat.+⊙D	TB	County	87	79	..	0	8	107
St. Luke's Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	68	34	16	25	5	2,043
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	70	30	10	0	4	989
Marshall, 5,019—Calhoun Co.								
Oak Lawn Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	6	4	0	3	284
Menominee, 10,220—Menominee Co.								
St. Josephs Hospital	Gen	Church	50	40	12	0	..	1,709
Monroe, 18,110—Monroe Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	58	26	12	0	17	934
Monroe Hospital	Gen	Indep	38	31	8	0	6	980
Mt. Clemens, 13,471—Macomb Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital and Sanitarium⊙⊙	Gen	Church	150	64	12	41	..	2,155
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	60	15	..	0	0	542
Mt. Pleasant, 5,211—Isabella Co.								
Brondstetter Mem. Hosp.⊙	Gen	Part	16	10	3	0	5	478
Munising, 3,956—Alger Co.								
Munising Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	14	3	0	..	.....
Muskegon, 41,390—Muskegon Co.								
Hackley Hospital+⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	108	57	17	50	7	2,166
Mercy Hospital+⊙⊙D	Gen	Church	100	78	24	60	10	2,631
Muskegon County Tuberculosis Sanatorium⊙	TB	County	70	66	..	0	8	71
Negaunee, 6,552—Marquette Co.								
Dr. Robbins' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	3	0	..	.....
Twin City Hospital	Gen	Indus	15	7	3	0	6	234
Newberry, 2,465—Luce Co.								
Newberry State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	1,179	1,165	..	0	8	181
Perry-Spinks Hospital	Gen	Part	15	10	6	0	2	441
Niles, 11,326—Berrien Co.								
Pawating Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	19	9	0	5	778
Northville, 2,566—Wayne Co.								
East Lawn Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	94	86	..	0	5	104
Wm. H. Maybury Sanat.+	TB	City	837	822	..	0	87	666
Norway, 4,016—Dickinson Co.								
Penn Iron Mining Company Hospital	Gen	Indus	13	7	5	0	3	307
Omer, 216—Arenac Co.								
Smith Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	6	4	0	..	.....
Ontonagon, 1,937—Ontonagon Co.								
Bon Air Sanatorium⊙	TB	County	15	9	..	0	1	18
Ontonagon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	..	0	..	.....
Oshtemo, 125—Kalamazoo Co.								
Pine Crest Sanatorium	TB	Indep	98	90	..	0	5	78
Owosso, 14,695—Shiawassee Co.								
Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	90	53	10	19	5	1,392
Petoskey, 5,740—Emmet Co.								
Lockwood Hospital	Gen	City	30	18	6	0	4	539
Petoskey Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	40	27	6	15	2	922
Pinckney, 433—Livingston Co.								
Pinckney Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	12	5	3	0	1	160
Plainwell, 2,279—Allegan Co.								
Wm. Crispe Hospital	Gen	City	17	6	6	0	4	297
Pompeii, 319—Ottawa Co.								
Pompeii Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	4	..	0	..	.....
Pontiac, 64,928—Oakland Co.								
Oakland County Contagious Hospital	Iso	County	85	51	..	0	14	844
Oakland Co. Tuber. Sanat.⊙	TB	County	171	170	..	0	22	207
Pontiac General Hospital	Gen	City	95	55	25	0	28	2,746
Pontiac State Hospital+⊙⊙	Mental	State	1,763	1,751	..	0	0	192
St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Church	175	65	25	60	..	2,280
Pt. Huron, 31,361—St. Clair Co.								
Pt. Huron Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	52	37	10	24	8	1,585
Powers, 360—Menominee Co.								
Pinecrest Sanatorium⊙	TB	Counties	100	97	..	0	10	94
Reed City, 1,769—Osceola Co.								
Reed City Hospital	Gen	City	10	5	3	0	3	150
Royal Oak, 22,904—Oakland Co.								
Royal Oak Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	19	10	4	0	3	419
Saginaw, 80,715—Saginaw Co.								
Saginaw City Hospital	Gen	City	35	21	5	0	3	401
Saginaw Co. Contag. Hosp.	Iso	County	80	30	..	0	10	340
Saginaw Co. Tuber. Hosp.	TB	County	26	24	..	0	2	55
Saginaw General Hosp.+⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	133	87	22	76	10	2,629
St. Luke's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	50	27	12	0	10	1,170
St. Mary's Hospital+⊙⊙	Gen	Church	156	82	20	60	..	2,576
St. Clair, 3,389—St. Clair Co.								
St. Clair Community Hosp.	Gen	City	12	4	5	0	..	.....
St. Johns, 3,229—Clinton Co.								
Clinton Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	16	10	0	7	716
St. Joseph, 8,349—Berrien Co.								
St. Joseph Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indep	28	13	4	0	5	218
Sandusky, 1,305—Sanilac Co.								
Tweedie Hospital	Gen	Part	10	6	2	0	3	293
Sault Ste. Marie, 13,755—Chippewa Co.								
Chippewa County War Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	County	66	45	12	36	7	1,471
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	16	11	..	0	0	194
South Haven, 4,804—Van Buren Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	City	30	10	6	0	5	266
Penoyar Memorial Hospital	Gen	Part	13	10	6	0	3	283

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MICHIGAN—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Stambaugh, 2,400—Iron Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Indus	27	9	6	0	4	340
Sturgis, 6,950—St. Joseph Co.								
Sturgis Memorial Hospital○	Gen	City	38	15	6	0	10	584
Three Rivers, 6,863—St. Joseph Co.								
Three Rivers Hospital○	Gen	City	30	11	5	0	6	540
Traverse City, 12,539—Grand Traverse Co.								
James Decker Munson Hosp.	Gen	State	60	24	12	37	3	872
Traverse City State Hosp.•○○	Mental	State	2,315	2,228	..	..	11	464
Trimountain, 3,541—Houghton Co.								
Copper Range Hospital○	Gen	Indus	20	7	1	0	3	226
Wakefield, 3,677—Gogebic Co.								
Wakefield Hospital○	Gen	Indus	13	3	5	0	3	79
Wyandotte, 28,368—Wayne Co.								
Wyandotte General Hosp.○	Gen	City	150	41	30	0	25	2,221
Ypsilanti, 10,143—Washtenaw Co.								
Beyer Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	36	17	6	0	7	604
Hull Mem. City Hospital	(Contagious Ward of Beyer Mem. Hosp.)							
Leland After Cure Farm	TB	Indep	130	125	..	6	3	158
Ypsilanti State Hospital•○○	Mental	State	1,348	756	..	0	25	1,208
Zeeland, 3,850—Ottawa Co.								
Thomas G. Huizinga Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	5	3	0	2	184
Related Institutions								
Addison, 452—Lenawee Co.								
Addison Community Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	5	2	2	0	..	.....
Alma, 6,734—Gratiot Co.								
Michigan Masonic Home and Hospital○	Inst	Frat	50	16	..	0	3	118
Charlotte, 5,307—Eaton Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	6	2	2	0	..	40
Cheboygan, 4,925—Cheboygan Co.								
Cheboygan General Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	12	New	3	0	2	.....
Coldwater, 6,735—Branch Co.								
Branch County Infirmary and Hospital	Inst	County	60	50	..	0	..	65
Michigan State Public Sch.○	Inst	State	85	6	..	0	..	637
Crystal Falls, 2,995—Iron Co.								
Iron County Infirmary	Gen	County	65	6	..	0	..	202
Detroit, 1,568,662—Wayne Co.								
Memorial Hospital○	Sk&Ca	Indiv	6	1	..	0	2	200
Pennsylvania Ave. Sanit.	Conv	Indiv	10	4	..	0	..	.....
William Booth Mem. Hosp.	Mater	Church	22	8	28	0	3	.....
East Lansing, 4,389—Ingham Co.								
Hospital of Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science○D	Inst	State	35	2	..	0	4	492
Farmington, 1,243—Oakland Co.								
Children's Hospital	Conv	Indep	242	205	..	0	..	555
Flint, 156,492—Genesee Co.								
Genesee County Infirmary	Inst	County	35	16	4	0	1	387
Michigan School for Deaf	Inst	State	35	5	..	0	2	942
Grand Rapids, 168,592—Kent Co.								
Holland Union Benev. Home	Inst	Indep	9	6	..	0	..	25
Kent Co. Receiving Hosp.	Mental	County	33	16	..	0	2	665
Michigan Soldiers' Home Hospital	Gen	State	200	150	..	0	2	896
Municipal Isolation Hosp.	Iso	City	35	13	..	0	1	202
Salvation Army Evangeline Booth Home and Hosp.D	Mater	Church	41	5	15	0	1	117
Harrisville, 438—Alcona Co.								
Dr. A. R. Miller's Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	4	3	1	0	1	.....
Highland Park, 52,959—Wayne Co.								
Sheppard Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	25	12	2	0	..	110
Ionia, 6,562—Ionia Co.								
Michigan State Reformatory	Inst	State	28	13	..	0	0	1,260
Iron Mountain, 11,652—Dickinson Co.								
Ford Motor Company Industrial Hospital○	Indus	Indus	5	2	..	0	0	75
Jackson, 55,187—Jackson Co.								
Jackson County Contagious Hospital	Iso	Cy&Co	20	7	..	0	2	109
Michigan State Prison Hospital○	Inst	State	150	59	..	0	0	2,104
Lansing, 78,397—Ingham Co.								
Boys' Vocational School Hospital	Inst	State	50	12	..	0	3	768
Lansing City Hospital	Iso	City	60	1	..	0	3	61
Lapeer, 5,068—Lapeer Co.								
Michigan Home and Training School•D	MenDef	State	3,713	3,427	..	0	3	277
Marquette, 14,789—Marquette Co.								
Hospital of the State House of Correction	Inst	State	24	6	..	0	..	288
Mt. Clemens, 13,497—Macomb Co.								
Sigma Gamma Convalescent Home for Crippled Chil.○	Ortho	Indep	50	47	..	0	2	212
Mt. Pleasant, 5,211—Isabella Co.								
Mt. Pleasant Indian School Hospital○	Inst	Indian	31	5	..	0	1	333
Nahma, 710—Delta Co.								
Bay View Hospital○	Indus	Indus	9	3	..	0	0	86
Northville, 2,566—Wayne Co.								
Wayne County Training School○○	MenDef	County	800	668	..	0	..	151
Okemos, 216—Ingham Co.								
Ingham County Infirmary	Conv	County	30	30	..	0	..	.....
Pontiac, 64,928—Oakland Co.								
Oakland County Infirmary	Inst	County	125	125	6	0	2	667
Pt. Huron, 31,361—St. Clair Co.								
Pt. Huron Emerg. Hosp.	Iso	City	18	2	6	0	3	63
Rogers City, 3,378—Presque Isle Co.								
Rogers City Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	3	1	0	1	100
Royal Oak, 22,904—Oakland Co.								
Oakland Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	10	3	6	0	..	.....

MICHIGAN—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Shelby, 1,152—Oceana Co.								
Shelby Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	9	3	4	0	..	.....
Unionville, 478—Tuscola Co.								
Unionville General Hospital.	Gen	Indiv	8	2	2	0	1	197
Wahjamega, 111—Tuscola Co.								
Michigan Farm Colony for Epileptics○	Epil	State	955	819	..	0	2	106
West Branch, 1,164—Ogemaw Co.								
Tolfree Memorial Hospital.	Gen	City	15	6	3	0	2	420

Summary for Michigan:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	192	38,304	30,335	288,816
Related institutions	42	7,131	5,771	13,698
Totals	234	45,435	36,106	302,514
Refused registration	17	465		

MINNESOTA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ada, 1,285—Norman Co.								
Norman Co. Mem. Hosp.	Gen	Indep	10	3	3	0	2	204
Ah-gwah-ching, 45—Cass Co.								
Minnesota State Sanat.	TB	State	350	263	..	0	27	256
Albert Lea, 10,169—Freeborn Co.								
Naeve Hospital○	Gen	Indep	70	37	10	23	5	1,560
Alexandria, 3,876—Douglas Co.								
Douglas County Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	9	4	0	3	420
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	7	3	0	3	270
Anoka, 4,851—Anoka Co.								
Gates' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	5	6	0	..	.....
Appleton, 1,625—Swift Co.								
Kaufman Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	9	3	0	2	337
Austin, 12,276—Mower Co.								
St. Olaf Lutheran Hospital.	Gen	Church	54	27	11	0	12	1,222
Bagley, 885—Clearwater Co.								
Clearwater Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	4	2	0	1	118
Barrett, 368—Grant Co.								
Powers Hospital	Surg	Indiv	10	2	..	0	1	98
Battle Lake, 552—Otter Tail Co.								
Otter Tail County Sanat.	TB	County	44	40	..	0	3	32
Bemidji, 7,202—Beltrami Co.								
Lutheran Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	15	4	0	5	588
Benson, 2,065—Swift Co.								
Swift County Hospital	Gen	Indep	19	10	5	0	4	434
Biwabik, 1,383—St. Louis Co.								
Biwabik Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	1	3	0	..	105
Blue Earth, 3,856—Faribault Co.								
Blue Earth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	4	0	..	.....
Brsham, 579—Isanti Co.								
Braham Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	2	4	0	1	96
Brainerd, 10,221—Crow Wing Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	85	48	15	0	6	1,660
Breckenridge, 2,264—Wilkin Co.								
St. Francis Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	24	8	21	1	910
Buffalo, 1,409—Wright Co.								
Catlin Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	6	3	0	1	296
Caledonia, 1,554—Houston Co.								
Caledonia Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	8	8	0	..	.....
Canby, 1,578—Yellow Medicine Co.								
John Swenson Mem. Hosp.	Gen	City	20	6	5	0	3	199
Cannon Falls, 1,378—Goodhue Co.								
Mineral Springs Sanatorium.	TB	Counties	100	80	..	0	10	63
Cloquet, 6,782—Carlton Co.								
Eppard Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	4	0	1	183
Fond du Lac Indian Hosp.	Gen	Indian	30	17	4	0	2	423
Raiter Hospital	Gen	Part	30	17	5	0	3	703
Cokato, 1,125—Wright Co.								
Cokato Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	3	0	3	284
Crookston, 6,321—Polk Co.								
Bethesda Hospital	Gen	Church	45	29	9	0	7	908
St. Vincent's Hospital○	Gen	Church	44	21	6	5	10	774
Sunnyrest Sanatorium○	TB	Counties	60	60	..	0	4	42
Crosby, 3,453—Crow Wing Co.								
Miner's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	8	6	0	1	223
Dawson, 1,386—Lac qui Parle Co.								
Dawson Surgical Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	10	4	8	2	378
Deerwood, 552—Crow Wing Co.								
Deerwood Sanatorium○	TB	Counties	24	19	..	0	0	30
Detroit Lakes, 3,675—Becker Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	21	10	6	0	4	407
Duluth, 101,463—St. Louis Co.								
Duluth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	4	2	1	178
St. Luke's Hospital•○○D	Gen	Indep	237	149	33	65	19	4,668
St. Mary's Hospital•○○	Gen	Church	200	192	30	125	30	5,640
Webber Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	22	10	0	8	1,355
Ellsworth, 644—Nobles Co.								
Ellsworth Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	3	3	0	1	50
Ely, 6,156—St. Louis Co.								
Shipman Hospital	Gen	Part	15	8	6	0	1	281
Eveleth, 7,484—St. Louis Co.								
More Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	30	12	8	0	5	658
Fairmont, 5,521—Martin Co.								
Fairmont Hospital	Gen	Part	12	5	4	0	2	295
Faribault, 12,767—Rice Co.								
St. Lucas Deaconess Hosp.○	Gen	Church	51	40	14	26	10	1,100
Farmington, 1,342—Dakota Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	10	4	0	..	1,275
Fergus Falls, 9,389—Otter Tail Co.								
Fergus Falls State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,900	1,793	..	46	27	596
George B. Wright Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	19	12	24	..	812
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Church	70	18	9	14	10	645

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MINNESOTA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ft. Snelling, 1,327—Hennepin Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	72	28	1	0	6	340
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Gen TB	VetAd	554	569	..	0	60	2,381
Fosston, 978—Polk Co.								
Fosston Hospital	Gen	Part	15	5	4	0	2	126
Graceville, 969—Big Stone Co.								
Western Minnesota Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	17	5	14	3	691
Grand Rapids, 3,206—Itasca Co.								
Itasca County Hospital	Gen	County	44	19	7	0	4	780
Granite Falls, 1,791—Yellow Medicine Co.								
Granite Falls Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	7	5	0	1	216
Riverside Sanatorium○	TB	County	54	52	..	0	6	32
Hallock, 869—Kittson Co.								
Kittson War Veterans' Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	25	16	6	0	4	452
Hastings, 5,086—Dakota Co.								
St. Raphael Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	10	5	0	5	300
Hendricks, 702—Lincoln Co.								
Hendricks Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	9	4	0	..	.....
Heron Lake, 786—Jackson Co.								
Southwestern Minnesota Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	5	1	0	1	109
Hibbing, 15,666—St. Louis Co.								
Adams Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	10	6	0	3	596
Rood Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	40	16	10	0	4	832
Hutchinson, 5,406—McLeod Co.								
Hutchinson Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	10	6	0	5	425
International Falls, 5,036—Koochiching Co.								
Craig Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	7	6	0	..	.....
Northern Minnesota Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	13	6	0	2	322
Jackson, 2,206—Jackson Co.								
Halloran Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	3	0	2	210
Lake City, 3,210—Wabasha Co.								
Lake City Hospital	Gen	Indep	19	6	4	0	4	367
Lake Park, 624—Becker Co.								
Sand Beach Sanatorium○	TB	Counties	46	43	..	0	4	23
Litchfield, 2,880—Meeker Co.								
Litchfield Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	17	6	15	3	739
Little Falls, 5,014—Morrison Co.								
St. Gabriel's Hospital○	Gen	Church	42	21	8	18	5	1,146
Long Prairie, 1,854—Todd Co.								
Long Prairie Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	1	192
Luverne, 2,644—Rock Co.								
Luverne Hospital	Gen	Part	15	4	6	0	1	276
Madelia, 1,397—Watonwan Co.								
Madelia Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	4	4	0	1	148
Madison, 1,916—Lac qui Parle Co.								
Ebenezer Lutheran Hospital	Gen	Church	25	9	5	5	1	289
Mankato, 14,038—Blue Earth Co.								
Immanuel Hospital○	Gen	Church	60	32	15	20	2	958
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	125	50	15	0	4	1,658
Marshall, 3,250—Lyon Co.								
Marshall Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	10	5	8	0	344
Melrose, 1,801—Stearns Co.								
Melrose Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	3	4	0	1	287
Minneapolis, 464,356—Hennepin Co.								
Abbott Hospital○	Gen	Church	90	54	18	50	12	2,496
Asbury Hospital*	Gen	Church	132	82	20	70	12	2,557
Eitel Hospital*○	Gen	Indep	100	81	20	70	3	3,000
Fairview Hospital*	Gen	Church	200	124	25	95	8	3,974
Harriet Walker Hospital	Mater	Indep	50	35	35	0	5	163
Hill Crest Surgical Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	51	36	24	33	7	1,448
Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital*○	Gen	Church	120	92	30	65	12	3,270
Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indep	84	61	35	26	5	1,001
Minneapolis Gen. Hosp.*+○○○	Gen	City	593	580	60	219	38	9,763
Northwestern Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	167	130	30	61	15	4,727
St. Andrew's Hospital○	Gen	Church	80	60	20	41	6	3,110
St. Barnabas Hospital*○	Gen	Church	141	74	25	60	9	2,541
St. Mary's Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	300	135	30	134	15	4,263
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children○	Ortho	Frat	60	60	..	0	..	241
Swedish Hospital*○○○	Gen	Indep	271	184	42	123	17	5,348
University Hospitals*+○○○	Gen	State	420	352	30	114	56	6,452
Montevideo, 4,319—Chippewa Co.								
Montevideo Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	31	10	31	5	1,421
Moorhead, 7,651—Clay Co.								
St. Ansgars Hospital○	Gen	Church	40	33	10	27	6	1,201
Moose Lake, 742—Carlton Co.								
Moose Lake Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	3	3	0	2	130
Morris, 2,474—Stevens Co.								
Morris Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	6	4	0	2	323
Mountain Lake, 1,388—Cottonwood Co.								
Bethel Hospital	Gen	Church	21	7	5	0	3	287
New Prague, 1,543—Le Sueur Co.								
New Prague Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	9	3	0	5	332
New Ulm, 7,308—Brown Co.								
Loretto Hospital○	Gen	Church	45	22	8	0	7	760
Union Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	34	10	22	5	1,039
Nopeming, 12—St. Louis Co.								
Nopeming Sanatorium*○	TB	County	230	227	..	0	11	235
Northfield, 4,153—Rice Co.								
Northfield Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	3	4	0	3	147
Oak Terrace, —Hennepin Co.								
Glen Lake Sanatorium*○○	TB	County	699	696	6	0	43	410
Onigum, 19—Cass Co.								
Chippewa Tuberculosis Sanatorium and General Hosp.○	Gen TB	Indian	78	71	4	0	4	428
Ortonville, 2,017—Big Stone Co.								
Ortonville Evangelical Hosp.	Gen	Church	20	6	4	0	2	278
Owatonna, 7,654—Steele Co.								
Owatonna City Hospital○	Gen	City	46	22	7	15	4	558

MINNESOTA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Parkers Prairie, 631—Otter Tail Co.								
Leibold Hospital	Surg	Indiv	12	3	..	0	2	127
Paynesville, 1,121—Stearns Co.								
Paynesville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	3	0	..	100
Perham, 1,411—Otter Tail Co.								
St. James' Hospital○	Gen	Church	35	15	5	0	6	700
Pipestone, 3,489—Pipestone Co.								
Ashton Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	43	15	4	0	4	841
Pokegama, —Pine Co.								
Pokegama Sanatorium○	TB	Indep	56	26	..	4	1	43
Princeton, 1,636—Mille Lacs Co.								
Northwestern Hospital○	Gen	Indep	35	12	6	0	8	517
Puposky, 65—Beltrami Co.								
Lake Julia Tuber. Sanat	TB	Counties	53	52	..	0	3	39
Redlake, 214—Beltrami Co.								
Red Lake Indian Hospital○	Gen	Indian	28	21	6	0	3	496
Red Wing, 9,629—Goodhue Co.								
Red Wing Hospital	Gen	City	35	23	6	0	8	877
St. John's Hospital○	Gen	Indep	75	42	15	27	5	1,190
Redwood Falls, 2,352—Redwood Co.								
Redwood Falls Hospital	Gen	Part	15	5	4	0	1	309
Richmond, 603—Stearns Co.								
Richmond Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	4	2	0	1	321
Rochester, 20,621—Olmsted Co.								
Colonial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	266	195	..	260	25	6,389
Kahler Hospital*	Gen	Indep	165	81	..	260	8	3,787
Rochester State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,554	1,522	..	31	7	534
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	567	346	26	222	42	7,843
Worrall Hospital and Annex○	Sk Ca E E N T	Indep	191	115	..	260	7	8,649
Roseau, 1,028—Roseau Co.								
Budd Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	3	0	..	250
St. Cloud, 21,000—Stearns Co.								
St. Cloud Hospital○	Gen	Church	181	100	30	58	11	3,625
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Mental	VetAd	550	529	..	0	17	57
St. James, 2,808—Watonwan Co.								
St. James Hospital	Gen	Church	18	8	6	0	4	312
St. Paul, 271,606—Ramsey Co.								
Ancker Hospital*○○	Gen	Cy&Co	1,000	703	50	291	38	9,080
Bethesda Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	96	72	14	60	14	2,362
Charles T. Miller Hosp.*○○○	Gen	Indep	195	124	21	..	24	2,991
Children's Hospital○	Chil	Indep	65	20	..	..	0	1,140
Gillette State Hospital for Crippled Children+○○○	Ortho	State	250	231	..	42	16	525
Midway Hospital○○	Gen	Church	103	86	25	109	14	2,403
Mounds Park Sanitarium○○	Gen	Church	125	92	12	100	16	1,485
Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	150	80	12	24	13	2,475
St. John's Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	53	15	43	8	2,710
St. Joseph's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	246	103	24	139	17	6,139
St. Luke's Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	67	25	62	11	2,265
St. Paul Hospital	Gen	Church	50	24	12	0	9	803
West Side General Hospital	Gen	Church	50	32	16	0	12	781
St. Peter, 4,811—Nicollet Co.								
Covell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	12	10	0	3	359
St. Peter State Hospital*+	Mental	State	2,037	1,788	..	36	14	592
Slayton, 1,102—Murray Co.								
Home Hospital○	Gen	Part	22	10	4	13	5	410
Soudan, 29—St. Louis Co.								
Soudan Hospital○	Gen	Indus	15	10	4	0	..	.....
Springfield, 2,049—Brown Co.								
St. John's Hospital	Gen	Church	21	6	5	0	3	311
Spring Grove, 867—Houston Co.								
Spring Grove Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	7	5	0	2	309
Starbuck, 781—Pope Co.								
Minnewaska Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	6	5	0	2	254
Stillwater, 7,173—Washington Co.								
Lakeview Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	38	18	6	17	5	537
Thief River Falls, 4,209—Pennington Co.								
Oakland Park Sanatorium	TB	Counties	59	56	..	0	1	25
Physicians Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	10	5	8	1	512
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Indep	38	20	6	0	8	664
Tracy, 2,570—Lyon Co.								
Clinic Hospital	Gen	Part	16	4	4	0	2	279
Tracy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	8	4	0	1	418
Two Harbors, 4,425—Lake Co.								
Burns & Christensen Hosp.○	Gen	Part	40	20	..	0	..	.....
Tyler, 905—Lincoln Co.								
Tyler Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	9	3	0	2	402
Virginia, 11,963—St. Louis Co.								
Lenont Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	2	3	0	3	213
Virginia General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	4	0	2	258
Wabasha, 2,212—Wabasha Co.								
Buena Vista Sanatorium○	TB	Counties	26	24	..	0	1	14
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	Gen	Church	38	20	6	0	1	426
Wadena, 2,512—Wadena Co.								
Fair Oaks Lodge Sanat	TB	Counties	38	30	..	0	..	40
Wesley Hospital○	Gen	Church	45	16	5	11	..	324
Walker, 618—Cass Co.								
Walker Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	25	4	0	2	238
Warren, 1,472—Marshall Co.								
Warren Hospital	Gen	Church	30	11	6	0	2	382
Waseca, 3,815—Waseca Co.								
Waseca Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	23	10	7	0	4	332
Wheaton, 1,279—Traverse Co.								
Wheaton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	5	0	3	364
White Earth, 415—Becker Co.								
White Earth Indian Hosp.○	Gen	Indian	23	19	6	0	2	452
Willmar, 6,173—Kandiyohi Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Part	24	13	6	6	1	484
Willmar Hospital○	Gen	Indep	34	16	4	0	8	528
Windom, 2,123—Cottonwood Co.								
Windom Hospital	Gen	City	13	6	2	0	3	282
Winnebago, 1,701—Faribault Co.								
Winnebago Community Hospital	Gen	Part	10	3	4	0	2	.....

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MINNESOTA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Winona, 20,850—Winona Co.								
Winona General Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	119	46	16	30	..	2,252
Worthington, 3,878—Nobles Co.								
Southwestern Minnesota Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	Counties	54	53	..	0	4	51
Worthington Clinic Hospital	Gen	Part	20	12	5	0	2	500
Worthington Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	10	6	0	4	369
Related Institutions								
Aitkin, 1,545—Aitkin Co.								
Beecroft Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	1	4	0	0	33
Anoka, 4,851—Anoka Co.								
Anoka State Asylum	Mental	State	1,100	1,040	..	0	..	45
Buhl, 1,654—St. Louis Co.								
St. Louis County Hosp.◊	Inst	County	42	32	..	0	4	276
Cambridge, 1,183—Isanti Co.								
Minnesota Colony for Epileptics◊	MenDef	State	650	461	..	0	2	135
Collegeville,—Stearns Co.								
St. John's University Hosp.	Inst	Indep	42	10	..	0	1	450
Detroit Lakes, 3,675—Becker Co.								
Detroit Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	2	0	2	72
Duluth, 101,463—St. Louis Co.								
Contagious Hospital	Iso	City	20	4	..	0	1	77
St. Louis County Almshouse Dispensary	Inst	County	90	79	..	0	3	578
Ely, 4,136—St. Louis Co.								
Detention Hospital	Iso	City	16	2	..	0	1	13
Faribault, 12,767—Rice Co.								
Minnesota School for Feebleminded◊	MenDef	State	2,200	2,006	..	0	3	346
Minnesota School for Deaf	Inst	State	17	5	..	0	1	169
Gaylord, 812—Sibley Co.								
Gaylord Hospital	Surg	Indiv	8	2	..	0	1	.....
Glenwood, 2,220—Pope Co.								
Glenwood Hospital	Gen	Part	10	2	3	0	2	137
Greenbush, 387—Roseau Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	2	2	0	..	.....
Hastings, 5,086—Dakota Co.								
Hastings State Asylum◊	Mental	State	1,094	1,048	..	0	1	133
Hibbing, 15,666—St. Louis Co.								
Hibbing Detention Hospital	Iso	City	10	4	..	0	2	46
Minneapolis, 464,356—Hennepin Co.								
Barton Loring Home for Convalescents	Conv	Indep	25	15	..	0	1	175
Homewood Hospital	Conv	Part	20	15	..	0	4	140
Minneapolis Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	12	8	..	0	1	40
Minnesota Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	20	9	..	0	..	.....
Minnesota Soldiers' Home Hospital	Inst	State	91	75	..	0	1	132
Parkview Sanatorium	Chron	City	177	157	..	0	..	107
Portland Resthome	N&M	Indiv	10	8	..	0	2	.....
Rest Home	Conv	Indiv	17	13	..	0	1	14
Rest Hospital	N&M	Part	17	14	..	0	5	132
Riverside Hospital	N&M	Indiv	14	8	..	0	3	202
Vocational Nursing Home	Conv	Indep	48	23	..	0	2	66
Mudbaden,—Scott Co.								
Mudbaden Sulphur Springs	Conv	Indep	90	17	..	0	0	1,112
Owatonna, 7,654—Steele Co.								
Minnesota State Public School◊	Inst	State	60	26	..	0	1	186
Pelican Rapids, 1,365—Otter Tail Co.								
Dr. Boysen's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	4	0	1	69
Pelican Rapids Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	3	3	0	1	94
Pipestone, 3,483—Pipestone Co.								
Pipestone Indian School Hospital◊	Gen	Indian	36	4	..	0	3	.....
Red Wing, 9,629—Goodhue Co.								
Minnesota State Training School for Boys◊	Inst	State	20	4	..	0	1	689
Rochester, 20,621—Olmsted Co.								
Cascade Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	20	10	..	0	2	280
Samaritan Hospital	Conv	Church	120	60	..	0	3	.....
St. Cloud, 21,069—Stearns Co.								
Minnesota State Reformatory Hospital◊	Inst	State	31	24	..	0	0	533
St. Paul, 271,606—Ramsey Co.								
Children's Preventorium of Ramsey County◊	TB	Indep	80	67	..	0	4	89
Mrs. Robbins Rest Home	N&M	Indiv	13	5	..	0	3	23
Salvation Army Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	50	25	40	0	..	129
Sauk Center, 3,716—Stearns Co.								
Long Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	1	3	0	0	100
Shakopee, 2,923—Scott Co.								
Mudcura Sanitarium◊	Conv	Indep	100	24	..	0	1	1,112
Stillwater, 7,173—Washington Co.								
Minnesota State Prison Hospital	Inst	State	58	19	..	0	0	278
Virginia, 11,963—St. Louis Co.								
City Detention Hospital	Iso	City	37	4	..	0	1	11
Watertown, 594—Carver Co.								
Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	1	2	0	..	.....
Shrader and Lee Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	2	3	0	1	135
Wayzata, 1,100—Hennepin Co.								
Minnetonka Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	3	3	0	4	108
Willmar, 6,173—Kandiyohi Co.								
Willmar State Asylum◊	Mental	State	1,250	1,045	..	0	..	.....

Summary for Minnesota:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	173	19,090	14,496	195,234
Related institutions	46	8,426	6,433	8,211
Totals	219	27,516	20,929	203,445
Refused registration	8	192		

MISSISSIPPI

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Aberdeen, 3,925—Monroe Co.								
Aberdeen Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	4	3	0	2	618
Amory, 3,214—Monroe Co.								
Gilmore Sanitarium◊	Gen	Indep	30	14	2	9	1	610
Biloxi, 14,850—Harrison Co.								
Biloxi Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	50	15	8	9	2	765
Boonville, 1,035—Prentiss Co.								
North East Mississippi Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	50	32	..	7	1	432
Brookhaven, 5,288—Lincoln Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Church	50	6	7	0	6	466
Canton, 4,725—Madison Co.								
Madison County Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	1	5	0	1	200
Centreville, 1,344—Wilkinson Co.								
Field Memorial Hospital◊◊	Gen	Part	28	12	4	10	3	350
Charleston, 2,014—Tallahatchie Co.								
Charleston Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	15	2	2	0	2	110
Clarksdale, 10,034—Coahoma Co.								
Clarksdale Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	6	4	0	4	475
Columbia, 4,833—Marion Co.								
Columbia Clinic-Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indiv	35	20	4	12	3	542
Columbus, 10,743—Lowndes Co.								
Columbus Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	30	10	2	0	5	145
Fite Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indiv	35	15	5	5	1	495
Corinth, 6,220—Alcorn Co.								
Corinth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	2	3	0	2	117
McRae Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	65	6	5	10	1	231
Electric Mills, 1,084—Kemper Co.								
George C. Hixon Memorial Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indus	50	9	6	9	..	405
Greenville, 14,807—Washington Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	106	32	14	20	5	1,591
Greenwood, 11,123—Leflore Co.								
Greenwood-Leflore Hospital◊	Gen	Cy&Co	25	8	6	7	0	370
Grenada, 4,249—Grenada Co.								
Grenada General Hospital◊	Gen	Part	50	12	8	9	1	600
Gulfport, 12,547—Harrison Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital◊	Gen	Church	75	17	8	11	2	989
Veterans Admin. Hospital◊◊	Mental	VetAd	794	506	..	0	19	570
Hattiesburg, 18,601—Forrest Co.								
Methodist Hospital◊	Gen	Church	75	21	12	24	3	1,221
South Mississippi Infirm.◊◊	Gen	Indiv	65	15	10	12	1	846
Houston, 1,477—Chickasaw Co.								
Houston Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	40	17	3	..	..	.....
Jackson, 48,282—Hinds Co.								
Jackson Infirmary◊	Gen	Indiv	55	17	12	26	1	1,429
Mississippi Baptist Hosp.◊	Gen	Church	79	58	6	54	4	4,980
Mississippi State Charity Hospital◊	Gen	State	105	86	10	35	3	3,694
Mississippi State Hospital◊	Mental	State	2,600	2,600	..	0	6	1,383
Dr. Willis Walley Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indiv	70	14	3	14	2	702
Laurel, 18,017—Jones Co.								
Laurel General Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	50	12	6	11	3	763
South Mississippi Charity Hospital◊◊	Gen	State	127	88	12	..	..	.....
Lexington, 2,350—Holmes Co.								
Holmes County Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	5	2	0	2	302
Macon, 2,198—Noxubee Co.								
Macon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	2	0	3	216
McComb, 10,057—Pike Co.								
McComb City Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indiv	25	16	2	8	0	757
McComb Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	25	7	2	8	1	612
Meridian, 31,954—Lauderdale Co.								
Anderson Infirmary◊	Gen	Indiv	45	13	5	14	..	706
East Mississippi State Hosp.◊	Mental	State	900	973	..	0	1	298
Matty Hersee Hospital◊◊	Gen	State	100	85	10	18	1	2,874
Meridian Sanitarium and Clinic	Gen	Indep	55	15	12	10	2	792
Dr. F. G. Riley's Children, Maternity, General Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Indiv	25	9	6	0	4	436
Rush's Infirmary◊	Gen	Part	50	18	6	11	4	760
Natchez, 13,422—Adams Co.								
Chamberlain-Rice Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	75	18	6	10	3	500
Natchez Charity Hospital◊◊	Gen	State	110	72	8	17	2	2,000
Natchez Sanatorium◊	Gen	Indep	40	15	7	12	3	780
New Albany, 3,187—Union Co.								
Mayes Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	9	4	0	2	600
New Albany Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Indep	12	3	2	0	1	205
Newton, 2,011—Newton Co.								
Newton Infirmary◊◊	Gen	Indiv	25	7	3	9	0	514
Oxford, 2,890—Lafayette Co.								
Bramlett Hospital	Gen	Part	25	4	5	3	2	261
Oxford Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	30	12	5	..	..	756
Pascagoula, 4,339—Jackson Co.								
Jackson County Hospital◊	Gen	County	24	5	4	0	4	285
Philadelphia, 2,500—Neshoba Co.								
Choctaw Mississippi Hosp.◊	Gen	Indian	31	16	6	0	..	.....
Philadelphia Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	9	2	0	4	278
Picayune, 4,698—Pearl River Co.								
Martin Sanatorium◊	Gen	Indiv	24	10	2	0	2	.....
Poplarville, 1,408—Pearl River Co.								
Pearl River County Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	3	2	4	1	228
Rosedale, 2,117—Bolivar Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	4	2	0	1	149
Sanatorium, 61—Simpson Co.								
Mississippi State Tuberculosis Sanatorium◊◊	TB	State	480	327	..	0	26	305
Starkville, 3,612—Oktibbeha Co.								
Oktibbeha Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	6	3	0	1	228
Tupelo, 6,361—Lee Co.								
Tupelo Hospital◊◊	Gen	Indep	35	8	2	10	..	560

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

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MISSISSIPPI—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Vicksburg, 22,943—Warren Co.								
Mississippi State Charity Hospital○○	Gen	State	110	91	8	18	3	6,244
Vicksburg Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	52	22	3	18	3	1,323
Vicksburg Infirmary○○	Gen	Indiv	100	42	5	24	1	1,250
Vicksburg Sanitarium and Crawford Street Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	75	33	6	38	4	1,466
Water Valley, 3,738—Yalobusha Co.								
Water Valley Hospital	Gen	Part	25	8	3	4	1	191
West Point, 4,677—Clay Co.								
Ivy Hospital○○	Gen	Indiv	25	12	6	6	1	361
Winona, 2,607—Montgomery Co.								
Winona Infirmary○	Gen	Indep	35	7	2	8	2	233
Yazoo City, 5,579—Yazoo Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	3	6	0	4	316
Related Institutions								
A. and M. College, 229—Oktibbeha Co.								
James Z. George Mem. Hosp.	Inst	State	44	5	..	0	1	343
Biloxi, 14,850—Harrison Co.								
Jefferson Davis Soldiers Home	Inst	State	70	50	..	0	0	75
Cary, 419—Sharkey Co.								
Dr. W. C. Pool's Sanit.○	Gen	Indiv	7	1	..	0	0	32
Clarksdale, 10,034—Conhoma Co.								
Ancient Order of Watchmen Hospital (col.)	Gen	Part	15	6	..	0	..	.....
Ellisville, 2,127—Jones Co.								
Ellisville State School	MenDef	State	500	300	..	0	..	.....
Greenville, 14,807—Washington Co.								
Kings Daughters Hosp. (col.)	Gen	Indep	50	12	..	0	..	176
Greenwood, 11,125—Leflore Co.								
Greenwood Colored Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	..	0	1	85
Meridian, 31,954—Lauderdale Co.								
Kings Daughters Tuberculosis Hospital	TB	Indep	44	36	..	0	1	39
Okolona, 2,235—Chickasaw Co.								
Wicks Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	9	3	1	0	1	100
University, 15—Lafayette Co.								
Univ. of Mississippi Hosp.	Inst	State	20	4	..	0	1	289

Summary for Mississippi:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	66	7,362	5,552	56,228
Related institutions	9	759	415	1,139
Totals	75	8,121	5,967	57,367
Refused registration	2	72		

MISSOURI

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Bonne Terre, 4,021—St. Francois Co.								
Bonne Terre Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	17	7	0	7	537
Boonville, 6,435—Cooper Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	26	14	15	11	852
Butler, 2,706—Bates Co.								
Butler Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	2	202
California, 2,384—Moniteau Co.								
Latham Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	33	19	2	0	1	1,290
Cape Girardeau, 16,227—Cape Girardeau Co.								
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	40	25	6	0	..	973
Southeast Missouri Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	27	6	0	8	1,008
Carrollton, 4,058—Carroll Co.								
Cook's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	2	0	2	163
Carthage, 9,736—Jasper Co.								
Chapman Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	25	10	2	0	2	376
McCune-Brooks Hospital○	Gen	City	38	15	6	0	7	780
Chillicothe, 8,177—Livingston Co.								
Chillicothe Hospital	Gen	Part	26	10	2	0	1	500
Clayton, 9,613—St. Louis Co.								
St. Louis County Hosp.*+○	Gen	County	170	85	48	0	26	2,905
Columbia, 14,967—Boone Co.								
Boone County Gen. Hosp.○	Gen	County	47	19	4	0	12	671
State Hospital for Crippled Children	(Included in University Hospitals)							
University Hospital○○	Gen	State	100	57	12	18	20	2,088
Excelsior Springs, 4,565—Clay Co.								
Excelsior Springs Sanitarium and Hospital	Gen	Part	50	18	..	0	1	700
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Gen	VetAd	252	275	..	0	31	3,202
Farmington, 3,001—St. Francois Co.								
Missouri State Hosp. No. 4*○	Mental	State	1,164	1,130	..	0	4	402
Fayette, 2,630—Howard Co.								
Lee Hospital	Gen	Part	20	6	5	0	2	338
Fulton, 6,105—Callaway Co.								
State Hospital No. 1○	Mental	State	1,700	1,636	..	0	..	358
Glendale (Kirkwood P.O.), 1,451—St. Louis Co.								
Oakland Park Hospital	N&M	Indep	18	10	..	0	..	.....
Hannibal, 22,761—Marion Co.								
Levering Hospital○○	Gen	City	78	31	17	20	..	1,449
St. Elizabeth's Hospital○	Gen	Church	60	44	10	0	10	1,240
Harrisonville, 2,306—Cass Co.								
Harrisonville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	1	130
Independence, 15,296—Jackson Co.								
Independence Sanitarium and Hospital○	Gen	Church	68	57	12	30	12	1,726
Ironton, 974—Iron Co.								
Arcadia Valley Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	12	6	0	6	280
Jefferson Barracks, 842—St. Louis Co.								
Station Hospital○○	Gen	Army	115	25	3	0	7	793
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Gen	VetAd	372	400	..	0	36	1,507

MISSOURI—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Jefferson City, 21,596—Cole Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	50	41	10	0	12	1,355
Joplin, 33,454—Jasper Co.								
Freeman Community Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	90	41	12	0	9	1,635
St. John's Hospital○	Gen	Church	100	54	10	32	7	1,387
Kansas City, 399,746—Jackson Co.								
Children's Mercy Hosp.○○	Chil	Indep	156	149	12	49	11	2,518
Fairmount Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	50	20	50	2	2	.....
Kansas City Gen. Hosp.*○○	Gen	City	400	350	25	75	46	8,369
Kansas City General Hospital No. 2 (col.)*○○	Gen	City	279	184	24	74	12	2,853
Kansas City Industrial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	12	4	4	0	3	98
Kansas City Tuber. Sanat.	TB	City	161	157	..	0	14	214
Menorah Hospital○	Gen	Indep	111	76	23	0	37	2,051
Research Hospital*○	Gen	Indep	205	141	20	96	6	4,367
Robinson Neuropsychiatric Clinic	N&M	Indiv	48	27	..	0	..	238
St. Joseph's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	230	150	26	90	14	4,487
St. Luke's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	208	164	32	58	6	4,401
St. Mary's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	165	116	16	69	17	3,229
St. Vincent's Mater. Hosp.	Mater	Church	40	21	40	12	2	632
Simpson-Major Sanitarium	N&M	Part	30	15	..	0	..	157
Trinity Lutheran Hosp.*○	Gen	Church	125	79	24	44	6	2,926
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Gen	VetAd	200	173	..	0	21	1,288
Vineyard Park Hospital	Surg	Indiv	35	28	..	0	12	897
Wheatley-Provident Hospital (col.)○○	Gen	Indep	67	22	..	18	4	438
Willows Maternity Sanit.	Mater	Indiv	75	59	75	20	1	286
Kirksville, 8,293—Adair Co.								
Grim-Smith Hospital and Clinic○○	Gen	Indep	40	20	2	14	5	1,584
Louisiana, 3,549—Pike Co.								
Pike County Hospital	Gen	County	40	10	12	0	6	362
Macon, 3,851—Macon Co.								
Samaritan Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	6	6	0	2	179
Marceline, 3,555—Linn Co.								
B. B. Putman Mem. Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	15	12	3	0	1	463
Maryville, 5,217—Nodaway Co.								
St. Francis Hospital○○	Gen	Church	85	20	6	5	11	749
Mexico, 8,290—Audrain Co.								
Audrain Hospital	Gen	County	45	22	7	0	10	851
Moberly, 13,772—Randolph Co.								
McCormick Hospital	Gen	Indiv	40	16	5	0	1	529
Wabash Employees Hosp.○	Indus	Indus	50	22	..	0	4	632
Woodland Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	28	5	0	6	734
Monett, 4,099—Barry Co.								
Dr. William M. West's Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	18	6	3	0	3	200
Mt. Vernon, 1,342—Lawrence Co.								
Missouri State Sanatorium○	TB	State	360	349	..	0	8	501
Nevada, 7,448—Vernon Co.								
Nevada Medical and Surgical Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	12	3	3	0	2	133
State Hospital No. 3*○	Mental	State	1,731	1,682	..	0	..	476
Pine Lawn,—St. Louis Co.								
Fternon Hosp. and Clinic○	Gen	Indiv	35	6	8	0	3	215
Poplar Bluff, 7,351—Butler Co.								
Brandon Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	45	13	4	0	2	369
Lucy Lee Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	18	3	0	..	.....
Poplar Bluff Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	18	4	0	2	600
Robertson, 714—St. Louis Co.								
Jewish Sanatorium○	TB	Indep	108	69	..	0	..	76
Rolla, 3,670—Phelps Co.								
U. S. Trachoma Hospital○	Trach	USPHS	38	32	..	0	2	331
St. Charles, 10,491—St. Charles Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	42	28	8	0	12	1,128
St. Joseph, 80,935—Buchanan Co.								
Dr. Byrd's Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	30	18	..	0	0	50
Missouri Methodist Hosp.*○	Gen	Church	200	109	20	70	8	4,163
St. Joseph's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	134	60	16	50	10	2,128
State Hospital No. 2*○	Mental	State	2,336	2,300	3	0	7	611
Dr. C. R. Watson's Sanit.	N&M	Indep	40	21	..	0	..	.....
St. Louis, 821,960—St. Louis City								
Alexian Brothers Hosp.*○	Gen	Church	250	142	..	20	3	1,463
American Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	35	8	12	0	8	361
Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital	Sk&Ca	Indep	43	36	..	0	5	659
Barnes Hospital*+○○	Gen	Church	270	223	..	198	63	6,642
Bethesda Hospital○○	Gen	Church	105	54	15	12	5	860
Central Hospital	Gen	Indep	70	50	14	..	..	.....
Christian Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	108	67	25	46	..	1,849
City Isolation Hospital○	TB,Iso	City	200	170	..	0	..	2,105
City Sanitarium*○	Mental	City	2,185	3,357	..	0	4	782
De Paul Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	250	120	35	100	24	3,929
Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital*○	Gen	Church	150	99	25	51	25	3,330
Firmin Desloge Hospital	Gen	Church	238	New	35	Yes	Yes	.....
Frisco Employes' Hospital○	Indus	Indus	100	61	..	0	4	1,500
Jewish Hospital*+○○	Gen	Indep	257	146	33	124	23	4,697
Josephine Hospital○	Gen	Indep	48	31	7	..	..	.....
Lutheran Hospital*○	Gen	Church	157	90	27	66	6	.....
Missouri Baptist Hospital*○	Gen	Church	459	253	41	140	17	5,541
Missouri Pacific Hospital○	Indus	Indus	300	98	..	0	14	3,369
Mt. St. Rose Sanatorium+	TB	Church	150	118	..	Yes	Yes	346
Peoples Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	50	11	6	0	6	320
Robert Koch Hospital○○	TB	City	501	487	..	0	19	272
St. Ann's Lying-In Hospital	Mater	Church	45	25	45	7	8	822
St. Anthony's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	200	121	50	20	4	3,555
St. John's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	336	218	36	100	56	5,389
St. Louis Children's Hosp.*○	Chil	Indep	203	143	..	..	23	3,374
St. Louis City Hospital*○	Gen	City	750	816	56	90	78	20,307
St. Louis City Hospital No. 2 (col.)*+○○	Gen	City	434	445	36	50	36	10,343
St. Louis Mater. Hosp.*○	Mater	Indep	104	62	104	..	..	1,923
St. Luke's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	178	116	32	94	7	3,581

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MISSOURI—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
St. Mary's Hospital✦+⊙⊙	Gen	Church	275	211	45	88	59	5,878
St. Mary's Infirmary✦⊙	Gen	Church	135	87	..	Yes	Yes	1,948
St. Vincent's Sanitarium	N&M	Church	250	233	..	0	9	125
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children✦⊙	Ortho	Frat	120	114	..	0	10	459
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙	Gen	USPHS	100	94	..	0	11	405
Sedalia, 20,806—Pettis Co.								
City Hospital No. 2 (col.)	Gen	City	12	2	3	0	2	66
John H. Bothwell Mem. Hosp.	Gen	City	120	25	20	0	5	884
Sikeston, 5,676—Scott Co.								
Sikeston Hospital	Gen	Part	10	6	4	0	1	302
Springfield, 57,527—Greene Co.								
Burge Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	85	18	10	25	0	711
St. John's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	100	60	12	30	8	2,094
Springfield Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	90	54	10	35	10	2,300
Stella, 226—Newton Co.								
C. Cardwell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	10	4	0	..	800
Trenton, 6,962—Grundy Co.								
Cullen Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	2	0	..	.....
Wright Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	6	0	1	270
Washington, 5,918—Franklin Co.								
St. Francis Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	36	23	6	0	10	643
Webb City, 6,876—Jasper Co.								
Jasper County Tuber. Hosp.	TB	County	103	84	..	0	1	94
Webster Groves, 16,487—St. Louis Co.								
Glenwood Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	30	21	..	0	4	41
Westplains, 3,355—Howell Co.								
Christa Hogan Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	6	2	0	1	228
Related Institutions								
Diamond, 515—Newton Co.								
Dr. Riley F. Cheatham's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	2	..	0	..	54
Higginsville, 3,338—Lafayette Co.								
Confederate Home Hospital	Inst	State	30	9	..	0	0	87
Independence, 15,296—Jackson Co.								
Valle Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	23	10	..	0	..	2
Jefferson City, 21,256—Cole Co.								
Missouri State Penitentiary Hospital⊙⊙	Inst	State	70	55	..	0	1	1,290
Kansas City, 399,746—Jackson Co.								
Baptist Hospital	Inst	Indep	27	10	..	0	1	82
Kansas City Boy's Orphan Home	Inst	Church	14	2	..	0	..	.....
Trowbridge Training School for Nervous and Backward Children⊙	MenDef	Indiv	25	20	..	0	0	20
Liberty, 3,516—Clay Co.								
Missouri Odd Fellows Home Hospital	Inst	Frat	85	72	..	0	1	24
Marshall, 8,103—Saline Co.								
Missouri State School⊙⊙	MenDef	State	1,044	1,062	..	..	1	43
Marthasville, 394—Warren Co.								
Evangelical Emmaus Home for Epileptics and Feebleminded	MenDef	Church	125	86	..	0	1	14
Mountain Grove, 2,229—Wright Co.								
Ryan Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	1	1	0	0	27
Ozark, 885—Christian Co.								
Ozark Sanatorium	Gen	Indiv	6	2	..	..	0	85
Paris, 1,367—Monroe Co.								
McMurry Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	4	1	0	..	.....
Parkville, 696—Platte Co.								
Waverly Hospital	Inst	Indep	21	2	..	0	0	300
Pomona, 337—Howell Co.								
Pomona Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	4	1	0	1	99
Rogersville, 461—Webster Co.								
Rogersville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	3	0	..	18
Rolla, 3,670—Phelps Co.								
Missouri School of Mines Hospital⊙	Inst	State	11	2	..	0	1	136
St. Charles, 10,491—St. Charles Co.								
Evangelical Emmaus Home for Epileptics and Feebleminded	MenDef	Church	142	117	..	0	..	20
St. James, 1,294—Phelps Co.								
State Federal Soldiers Home Hospital	Inst	State	48	35	..	0	0	94
St. Joseph, 80,935—Buchanan Co.								
Sunnyslope Hospital	TB,Iso	City	27	5	..	0	2	177
St. Louis, 821,960—St. Louis Co.								
City Infirmary	Inst	City	93	90	..	0	1	969
Hospital of Masonic Home⊙	Inst	Frat	138	102	..	0	5	451
St. Louis Training School⊙⊙	MenDef	City	557	509	..	0	0	81
Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	16	5	10	0	..	.....
Shelbina, 1,826—Shelby Co.								
Furnish Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	3	..	0	..	.....
Springfield, 57,527—Greene Co.								
Anderson Home Infirmary	EENT	Indep	14	4	..	0	2	1,460
Warrensburg, 5,146—Johnson Co.								
Oak Hill Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	8	3	1	0	..	.....
Warrensburg Clinic	Gen	Part	10	2	1	0	1	57
Webster Groves, 16,487—St. Louis Co.								
Miriam Convalescent Home	Conv	Frat	25	15	..	0	0	334
Westplains, 3,355—Howell Co.								
Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	1	3	0	0	57

Summary for Missouri:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	119	22,575	19,331	193,980
Related institutions	30	2,624	2,500	6,478
Totals	149	25,199	21,831	200,458
Refused registration	30	1,517		

MONTANA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Anaconda, 12,494—Deerlodge Co.								
St. Ann's Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	65	25	9	17	6	778
Billings, 16,280—Yellowstone Co.								
Billings Deaconess Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	51	31	12	28	5	1,179
St. Vincent's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	120	55	15	40	10	1,460
Bozeman, 6,855—Gallatin Co.								
Bozeman Deaconess Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	45	30	12	22	3	1,102
Browning, 1,172—Glacier Co.								
Blackfeet Hospital	Gen	Indian	30	16	7	0	4	565
Butte, 39,532—Silver Bow Co.								
Murray Hospital✦⊙	Gen	Indep	120	56	12	10	12	1,532
St. James Hospital✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	152	70	13	38	9	2,054
Choteau, 926—Teton Co.								
Choteau Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	5	3	0	2	234
Conrad, 1,499—Pondera Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	34	14	10	0	7	632
Crow Agency, 115—Big Horn Co.								
Crow Indian Hospital⊙	Gen	Indian	24	12	6	0	4	416
Deer Lodge, 3,510—Powell Co.								
Montana State Tuberculosis Sanitarium⊙	TB	State	150	138	..	0	7	170
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	35	16	6	0	4	341
Dillon, 2,422—Beaverhead Co.								
Barrett Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	7	4	0	4	373
Forsyth, 1,591—Rosebud Co.								
Rosebud Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	25	14	6	0	3	150
Ft. Benton, 1,109—Chouteau Co.								
St. Clare Hospital	Gen	Church	40	19	6	0	2	654
Ft. Harrison,—Lewis and Clark Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Gen	VetAd	306	228	..	0	23	1,385
Ft. Missoula (Missoula P.O.),—Missoula Co.								
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	36	9	..	0	0	247
Glasgow, 2,216—Valley Co.								
Frances Mahon Deaconess Hospital	Gen	Church	25	14	6	0	4	441
Glendive, 4,629—Dawson Co.								
Glendive General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	10	5	0	3	158
Northern Pacific Hospital⊙	Gen	Indus	60	34	8	9	11	1,369
Great Falls, 28,822—Cascade Co.								
Columbus Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	200	117	50	82	13	3,150
Montana Deaconess Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	155	99	26	77	9	2,389
Hamilton, 1,839—Ravalli Co.								
Marcus Daly Mem. Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	30	14	6	0	7	500
Hardin, 1,169—Big Horn Co.								
Lucy Winn Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	5	0	..	.....
Harlem, 708—Blaine Co.								
Ft. Belknap Indian Hospital and Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indian	50	16	5	0	4	542
Havre, 6,372—Hill Co.								
Kennedy Deaconess Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	41	24	12	20	7	1,036
Sacred Heart Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	75	46	9	35	7	1,386
Helena, 11,803—Lewis and Clark Co.								
St. John's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	65	33	10	19	7	952
St. Peter's Hospital	Gen	Church	58	32	12	16	2	1,041
Kalispell, 6,094—Flathead Co.								
Kalispell General Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	54	22	6	0	10	737
Lame Deer, 1,325—Rosebud Co.								
Tongue River Agency Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indian	30	15	3	0	4	381
Lewistown, 5,358—Fergus Co.								
Attix Clinic Hospital⊙	Surg	Indiv	16	1	..	0	..	48
St. Joseph's Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	75	39	16	18	10	1,229
Libby, 1,752—Lincoln Co.								
Libby General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	8	2	0	3	250
Livingston, 6,391—Park Co.								
Park Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	14	6	0	4	360
Miles City, 7,175—Custer Co.								
Miles City Hospital	Gen	Church	85	41	7	30	8	1,136
Missoula, 14,657—Missoula Co.								
Northern Pacific Hospital⊙⊙	Indus	Indus	75	41	..	0	9	1,360
St. Patrick's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	108	50	12	35	8	1,362
Thornton Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	37	26	8	0	10	1,114
Plentywood, 1,226—Sheridan Co.								
Sheridan Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	9	5	0	4	358
Poplar, 1,046—Roosevelt Co.								
Ft. Peck Indian School Hospital	Gen	Indian	30	17	6	0	3	820
Red Lodge, 3,026—Carbon Co.								
Mt. Maurice Hospital and Sanitarium⊙	Gen	Indus	26	4	4	2	2	408
Roundup, 2,577—Musselshell Co.								
Musselshell Valley Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	7	4	0	2	145
St. Ignatius, 375—Lake Co.								
Holy Family Hospital	Gen	Church	42	19	6	0	3	768
Sidney, 2,010—Richland Co.								
Sidney Deaconess Hospital	Gen	Church	24	15	6	0	4	559
Warmsprings, 110—Deerlodge Co.								
Montana State Hospital✦	Mental	State	1,350	1,563	..	0	..	.....
Related Institutions								
Bearcreek, 472—Carbon Co.								
Olelnik Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	6	5	..	0	..	.....
Boulder, 926—Jefferson Co.								
Montana State Training School for Feebleminded⊙	MenDef	State	350	370	..	0	..	69
Butte, 39,532—Silver Bow Co.								
Silver Bow County Hosp.⊙	Inst	County	150	130	6	0	1	389
Deer Lodge, 3,510—Powell Co.								
Montana State Penitentiary Hospital⊙	Inst	State	10	3	..	0	..	.....
Great Falls, 28,822—Cascade Co.								
Detention Hospital	Iso	Cy&Co	35	7	..	0	1	52
Harlem, 708—Blaine Co.								
Harlem Hospital	Gen	Part	11	5	..	0	1	80

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

MONTANA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Helena, 11,803—Lewis and Clark Co.								
Florence Crittenton Home..	Mater	Indep	8	6	8	0	..	.....
Lewis and Clark Co. Hosp..	Inst	County	35	30	..	0	2	1,080
Lewistown, 5,358—Fergus Co.								
Fergus County Hospital○..	Inst	County	16	6	4	0	1	203
Livingston, 6,391—Park Co.								
Robinson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	3	5	0	..	99
Malta, 1,342—Phillips Co.								
Malta Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	4	3	0	1	217
Mammoth,—Madison Co.				*				
Mammoth Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	45	7	..	0	4	140
Philipsburg, 1,300—Granite Co.								
Granite County Hospital....	Gen	County	8	6	..	0	..	.....
Polson, 1,455—Lake Co.								
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	Gen	Church	10	2	3	0	..	.....
Stevensville, 692—Ravalli Co.								
Stevensville Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	7	..	2	0	..	.....
Twin Bridges, 671—Madison Co.								
State Orphans' Home Hosp.	Inst	State	25	3	..	0	1	115
White Sulphur Springs, 575—Meagher Co.								
McKay Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	1	100

Summary for Montana:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums...	46	4,414	3,077	37,276
Related institutions.....	17	736	591	2,763
Totals.....	63	5,150	3,668	40,039
Refused registration.....	5	72		

NEBRASKA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ainsworth, 1,378—Brown Co.								
Ainsworth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	10	3	0	..	.....
Alliance, 6,669—Box Butte Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital○.....	Gen	Church	100	56	10	30	..	1,991
Arnold, 899—Custer Co.								
Arnold Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	18	3	2	0	..	174
Auburn, 3,068—Nemaha Co.								
Auburn Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	10	3	1	0	1	145
Aurora, 2,715—Hamilton Co.								
Aurora Hospital	Gen	Part	16	6	9	0	..	250
Beatrice, 10,297—Gage Co.								
Beatrice Sanitarium○	Gen	Indiv	25	11	4	0	6	230
Lutheran Hospital○	Gen	Church	65	18	11	0	9	632
Blair, 3,791—Washington Co.								
Blair Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	15	2	5	0	2	73
Broken Bow, 2,715—Custer Co.								
Broken Bow Hospital○.....	Gen	Indiv	35	6	4	0	1	.....
Cambridge, 1,203—Furnas Co.								
Republican Valley Hospital..	Gen	Indiv	25	4	2	0	1	171
Central City, 2,474—Merrick Co.								
J. E. Benton Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	..	.....
Chadron, 4,606—Dawes Co.								
Chadron Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	26	9	6	0	3	319
Columbus, 6,898—Platte Co.								
Columbus Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	35	30	4	0	4	154
St. Mary's Hospital○.....	Gen	Church	125	62	10	0	12	956
David City, 2,333—Butler Co.								
David City Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	13	6	3	0	3	276
Fairbury, 6,192—Jefferson Co.								
Taylor Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	20	6	2	0	1	170
Falls City, 5,787—Richardson Co.								
Falls City Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	30	9	10	0	4	399
Farnam, 294—Dawson Co.								
Reeves' Memorial Hospital..	Gen	Indiv	12	3	2	0	1	.....
Ft. Crook, 719—Sarpy Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	30	11	..	0	0	457
Ft. Robinson, 613—Dawes Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	10	2	..	0	0	281
Fremont, 11,407—Dodge Co.								
Military Avenue Hospital....	Gen	Indiv	22	10	6	0	3	525
Richmond Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	9	3	0	4	344
Genoa, 1,089—Nance Co.								
Genoa Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	2	0	1	122
Grand Island, 18,041—Hall Co.								
St. Francis Hospital*○○....	Gen	Church	110	46	10	58	7	1,667
Hartington, 1,568—Cedar Co.								
St. John's Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	16	7	..	0	..	.....
Hastings, 15,490—Adams Co.								
Mary Lanning Mem. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	85	51	15	43	10	.....
Imperial, 946—Chase Co.								
Imperial Community Hosp..	Gen	Indep	12	5	4	0	2	229
Ingleside, 30—Adams Co.								
Hastings State Hospital....	Mental	State	1,550	1,491	..	0	3	311
Kearney, 8,575—Buffalo Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital○.	Gen	Church	60	21	10	0	13	750
Hospital for the Tuberculous	TB	State	156	153	..	0	2	135
Lincoln, 75,933—Lancaster Co.								
Bryan Memorial Hospital○○	Gen	Church	100	51	14	39	5	1,370
Green Gables, Dr. Benj. F. Bailey Sanatorium○○....	Gen	Indep	115	79	4	0	13	785
Lincoln General Hospital*◇.	Gen	Indep	129	89	20	52	12	2,678
Lincoln State Hospital○.....	Mental	State	1,200	1,184	..	0	1	221
Nebraska Orthopedic Hosp..	Ortho	State	120	90	..	0	8	328
St. Elizabeth's Hosp.*○○....	Gen	Church	175	163	25	60	12	3,065
Veterans Admin. Hospital○..	Gen	VetAd	197	149	..	0	23	1,338
Lynch, 498—Boyd Co.								
Sacred Heart Hospital.....	Gen	Church	25	5	3	0	..	198

NEBRASKA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
McCook, 6,688—Redwillow Co.								
St. Catherine of Sienna Hospital○	Gen	Church	60	19	10	0	10	663
Minden, 1,716—Kearney Co.								
Seeley Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	20	7	6	0	4	477
Nebraska City, 7,230—Otoe Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital.....	Gen	Church	35	18	10	0	10	1,008
Norfolk, 10,717—Madison Co.								
Norfolk State Hospital◇○○.	Mental	State	940	934	..	0	10	117
Verges Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	30	10	2	0	..	.....
North Platte, 12,061—Lincoln Co.								
Redfield-Dent Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	8	4	0	1	366
Wurtele Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	8	2	0	1	289
Oakland, 1,433—Burt Co.								
Oakland Community Hosp..	Gen	Indiv	12	4	3	0	1	162
Omaha, 214,006—Douglas Co.								
Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	100	72	8	50	13	1,966
Creighton Memorial, St. Joseph's Hospital*○	Gen	Church	400	230	33	123	25	6,434
Douglas County Hospital*○	Gen	County	380	197	9	0	24	1,807
Evangelical Covenant Hospital*○○○	Gen	Church	113	61	12	45	9	2,776
Immanuel Deaconess Institute*○○	Gen	Church	125	94	14	63	16	3,538
Lord Lister Hospital○○....	Gen	Indiv	150	82	20	42	15	2,982
Lutheran Psychiatric Hosp..	(Included in Lutheran Hospital)							
Lutheran Hospital	Gen	Church	100	40	22	0	25	1,242
Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital*◇.....	Gen	Church	175	123	25	85	..	4,205
St. Catherine's Hospital*○.	Gen	Church	152	114	25	73	6	3,955
South Side General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	5	..	0	..	.....
Station Hospital○○	Gen	Army	22	5	..	0	0	328
University of Nebraska Hospital*◇○○	Gen	State	215	178	20	92	34	3,472
Ord, 2,226—Valley Co.								
Ord Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	7	2	0	..	228
Oxford, 1,155—Furnas Co.								
Oxford General Hospital....	Gen	Indep	14	6	5	0	..	251
Pawnee City, 1,570—Pawnee Co.								
Pawnee Hospital	Gen	Indiv	26	12	4	0	2	526
Schuyler, 2,588—Colfax Co.								
Kolouch Hospital	Surg	Indiv	15	6	3	0	2	200
Scottsbluff, 8,465—Scotts Bluff Co.								
West Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital○○	Gen	Church	60	31	10	26	7	1,265
Seward, 2,737—Seward Co.								
Morrow Hospital.....	Gen	Part	20	6	5	0	2	269
Seward Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	6	0	1	147
Sidney, 3,206—Cheyenne Co.								
Taylor Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	9	5	0	2	352
Spencer, 653—Boyd Co.								
Spencer Hospital	Gen	Part	15	4	3	0	..	421
Stratton, 663—Hitchcock Co.								
Dr. Stewart's Private Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	14	5	..	2	0	.....
Stuart, 763—Holt Co.								
Wilson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	9	3	0	2	317
Sutton, 1,540—Clay Co.								
Sutton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	2	2	0	..	115
Tekamah, 1,804—Burt Co.								
Tekamah General Hospital..	Gen	Indiv	12	2	3	0	1	136
Tilden, 1,106—Madison Co.								
Tilden Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	2	128
Valentine, 1,672—Cherry Co.								
Cherry County Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	10	6	3	0	2	240
Walthill, 1,162—Thurston Co.								
Dr. Picotte Memorial Hosp..	Gen	Part	12	2	4	0	1	85
Winnebago, 653—Thurston Co.								
Winnebago Indian Hosp.○..	Gen	Indian	58	32	2	0	3	679
York, 5,712—York Co.								
Lutheran Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	21	6	17	2	839
York Clinic and Clinic Hosp.	Gen	Part	12	3	6	0	4	135
Related Institutions								
Atkinson, 1,144—Holt Co.								
Atkinson General Hospital..	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	3	74
Axtell, 328—Kearney Co.								
Bethphage Home Mission....	MenDef	Indep	158	155	..	0	..	12
Beatrice, 10,297—Gage Co.								
Nebraska Institution for Feebleminded	MenDef	State	1,234	1,152	..	0	0	152
Beemer, 571—Cuming Co.								
Pierson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	1	2	0	..	32
Dalton, 453—Cheyenne Co.								
Pioneer Memorial Hospital.	Gen	Indiv	8	5	3	0	2	340
Genoa, 1,089—Nance Co.								
Emergency Hospital	Gen	Part	6	2	3	0	1	70
Genoa Indian School Hosp.○	Gen	Indian	30	4	..	0	1	205
Grand Island, 18,041—Hall Co.								
Nebraska Soldiers and Sailors Home—Pershing Hosp.	Inst	State	120	90	..	0	1	.....
Kearney, 8,575—Buffalo Co.								
State Industrial School for Boys	Inst	State	20	2	..	0	0	150
Kimball, 1,711—Kimball Co.								
Mockett and Everett Hosp..	Gen	Part	10	4	4	0	..	60
Lexington, 2,962—Dawson Co.								
City General Hospital.....	Gen	Part	10	3	3	0	..	.....
Lincoln, 75,933—Lancaster Co.								
Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	20	..	..	0	..	9
Nebraska State Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	State	22	11	..	0	0	329

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NEBRASKA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Milford, 832—Seward Co.								
Nebraska Industrial Home	Inst	State	20	5	12	0	2	57
Nebraska Soldiers and Sailors Home Hospital	Inst	State	60	35	..	0	1	100
Odell, 472—Gage Co.								
Odell General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	5	3	0	3	355
Omaha, 214,006—Douglas Co.								
Frederick Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	1	6	0	0	25
Salvation Army Womens Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	70	33	16	0	1	110
Women's Detention Hospital	Vener	City	21	10	..	0	..	.....
Orchard, 505—Antelope Co.								
Orchard Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	3	0	1	69
Palmer, 588—Merrick Co.								
Coolidge Hosp. and Sanat.	Gen	Indep	10	2	2	0	1	43
Plainview, 1,216—Pierce Co.								
Plainview General Hospital	Gen	Indep	8	5	4	0	2	176
Plattsmouth, 3,795—Cass Co.								
Nebraska Masonic Home	Inst	Frat	45	45	..	0	..	.....
Sutherland, 753—Lincoln Co.								
Russell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	3	0	1	64
Table Rock, 675—Pawnee Co.								
McCrea Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	1	2	0	0	35
Wahoo, 2,689—Saunders Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	11	6	0	3	374
Wayne, 2,281—Wayne Co.								
Bentheck Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	2	2	0	..	.....
Westpoint, 2,225—Cuming Co.								
St. Joseph Home for Aged and Hospital	Inst	Church	15	5	1	0	4	210

Summary for Nebraska:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	77	8,237	6,247	64,456
Related institutions	28	1,982	1,596	4,227
Totals	105	10,219	7,843	68,683
Refused registration	25	532		

NEVADA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Austin, 1,000—Lander Co.								
Lander County Hospital	Gen	County	10	6	1	0	..	23
Boulder City, 5,000—Clark Co.								
Six Companies, Inc. Hosp.	Gen	Indus	60	25	2	0	7	1,773
East Ely, 1,507—White Pine Co.								
Steptoe Valley Hospital	Gen	Indus	45	21	7	0	6	412
Elko, 3,217—Elko Co.								
Elko General Hospital	Gen	County	48	17	4	0	6	435
Ely, 3,045—White Pine Co.								
White Pine County and General Hospital	Gen	County	42	10	4	0	2	366
Hawthorne, 328—Mineral Co.								
Mineral County Hospital	Gen	County	14	10	1	0	..	100
Las Vegas, 5,165—Clark Co.								
Las Vegas Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	20	6	0	4	.....
Nixon, 42—Washoe Co.								
Pyramid Lake Indian Sanatorium	TB	Indian	55	40	..	0	3	30
Reno, 18,529—Washoe Co.								
Nevada State Hospital for Mental Diseases	Mental	State	325	286	..	0	2	86
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	52	37	12	0	14	1,584
Washoe General Hospital	Gen	County	100	125	35	0	7	978
Stewart, 412—Ormsby Co.								
Carson Indian Hospital	Gen	Indian	28	23	..	0	..	.....
Tonopah, 4,144—Nye Co.								
Nye County Hospital	Gen	County	30	12	1	0	2	.....
Tonopah Mines Hospital	Gen	Indus	20	7	3	0	3	102
Winnemucca, 1,986—Humboldt Co.								
Humboldt County General Hospital	Gen	County	33	18	3	0	..	.....
Related Institutions								
Battle Mountain, 1,120—Lander Co.								
Battle Mountain Gen. Hosp.	Gen	County	8	2	2	0	..	.....
Eureka, 952—Eureka Co.								
Eureka County Hospital	Gen	County	9	4	..	0	..	6
Pioche, 515—Lincoln Co.								
Pioche Hospital	Indus	Indiv	8	3	..	0	0	9
Schurz,—Mineral Co.								
Walker River Indian Hosp.	Gen	Fed	20	7	3	0	3	64
Stewart, 412—Ormsby Co.								
Carson Indian School Hosp.	Inst	Indian	39	16	..	0	1	473
Virginia City, 1,200—Storey Co.								
Storey County Hospital	Inst	County	12	9	..	0	..	.....
Yerington, 1,005—Lyon Co.								
Lyon County Hospital	Gen	County	16	12	..	0	0	62

Summary for Nevada:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	16	921	675	6,479
Related institutions	7	112	53	623
Totals	23	1,033	728	7,102
Refused registration	1	20		

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Berlin, 20,018—Coos Co.								
St. Louis Hospital	Gen	Church	75	40	10	23	2	1,286
Claremont, 12,377—Sullivan Co.								
Claremont General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	50	30	11	23	4	716
Concord, 25,228—Merrimack Co.								
Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital	Gen	Indep	93	50	17	39	5	1,311
New Hampshire Mem. Hosp. for Women and Children	Gen	Indep	46	34	20	36	6	650
New Hampshire State Hosp.	Mental	State	1,830	1,770	..	40	31	498
Dover, 13,573—Strafford Co.								
Hayes Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	17	7	0	5	632
Wentworth Hospital	Gen	City	69	35	15	22	9	921
Exeter, 4,872—Rockingham Co								
Exeter Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	23	12	24	4	644
Franklin, 6,576—Merrimack Co.								
Franklin Hospital	Gen	Indep	42	15	9	8	4	354
Glencliff, 55—Grafton Co.								
New Hampshire State Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis	TB	State	110	93	..	0	4	62
Grasmere, 200—Hillsboro Co.								
Hillsborough County General Hospital	Gen	County	128	101	6	32	5	1,223
Hanover, 3,043—Grafton Co.								
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	128	76	14	47	10	2,485
Keene, 13,794—Cheshire Co.								
Elliot Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	70	54	14	34	7	1,386
Laconia, 12,471—Belknap Co.								
Laconia Hospital	Gen	Indep	62	45	12	27	5	1,557
Lancaster, 2,887—Coos Co.								
Lancaster Hospital	Gen	City	15	7	5	0	4	337
Littleton, 4,558—Grafton Co.								
Littleton Hospital	Gen	Indep	54	16	8	19	4	530
Manchester, 76,834—Hillsboro Co.								
Balch Hosp. for Children	Chil	City	30	19	..	7	4	233
Elliot Hospital	Gen	Indep	75	59	13	32	6	2,337
Hopital Notre-Dame De Lourdes	Gen	Church	85	60	15	38	2	1,896
Lucy Hastings Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	20	6	20	3	443
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Hospital	Mater	Church	22	9	14	0	6	236
Sacred Heart Hospital	Gen	Church	60	51	6	28	8	1,339
Nashua, 31,463—Hillsboro Co.								
Nashua Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	77	54	16	52	0	1,578
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	93	41	17	25	2	1,570
New London, 812—Merrimack Co.								
New London Hospital	Gen	Indep	11	4	4	0	3	140
Newport, 4,639—Sullivan Co.								
Carrie F. Wright Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	8	6	0	5	281
North Conway, 925—Carroll Co.								
Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	13	6	0	8	412
Pembroke,—Merrimack Co.								
Pembroke Sanatorium	TB	Indep	100	91	..	5	3	189
Peterboro, 2,521—Hillsboro Co.								
Peterboro Hospital	Gen	Indep	21	11	7	0	..	335
Plymouth, 2,470—Grafton Co.								
Emily Balch & Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	28	9	3	0	4	324
Portsmouth, 14,495—Rockingham Co.								
Portsmouth Hospital	Gen	Indep	64	38	16	23	8	1,359
U. S. Naval Hospital	Gen	Navy	200	143	..	0	9	1,584
Rochester, 10,209—Strafford Co.								
Frisbie Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	21	8	0	..	.....
Whitefield, 1,692—Coos Co.								
Morrison Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	21	12	14	2	1,068
Wolfeboro, 2,358—Carroll Co.								
Huggins Hospital	Gen	Indep	29	15	6	0	9	538
Woodsville, 1,275—Grafton Co.								
Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	17	6	0	3	468
Related Institutions								
Concord, 25,228—Merrimack Co.								
Armour Memorial Infirmary	Inst	Indep	65	5	..	0	4	706
Epping, 1,672—Rockingham Co.								
Rockingham County Hosp.	Gen	County	50	40	2	0	..	100
Exeter, 4,872—Rockingham Co.								
Lamont Infirmary	Inst	Indep	50	10	..	0	3	307
Haverhill, 3,695—Grafton Co.								
Grafton County Hospital	Inst	County	27	25	4	0	3	140
Laconia, 12,471—Belknap Co.								
Laconia State School	MenDef	State	550	552	..	0	1	54
Lincoln, 1,548—Grafton Co.								
Lincoln Hospital	Gen	Indus	10	1	3	0	2	26
Manchester, 76,834—Hillsboro Co.								
Manchester Isolation Hosp.	Iso	City	67	2	..	0	4	.....
Portsmouth, 14,495—Rockingham Co.								
Mark H. Wentworth Home for Chronic Invalids	Incur	Indep	43	41	..	0	3	9
Tilton, 1,712—Belknap Co.								
New Hampshire Soldiers Home	Inst	State	30	7	..	0	1	52

Summary for New Hampshire:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	36	3,900	3,109	31,814
Related institutions	9	892	681	1,894
Totals	45	4,801	3,790	33,708
Refused registration	1	25		

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

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NEW JERSEY

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.N. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Allenwood, 166—Monmouth Co.								
Allenwood Sanat. and Monmouth County Hospital○	TB	County	90	81	..	0	..	.....
Atlantic City, 66,198—Atlantic Co.								
Atlantic City Hospital*○○○	Gen	Indep	316	206	54	121	4	6,574
Children's Seashore House○◇	Ortho	Indep	375	195	..	0	2	2,280
Bayonne, 88,979—Hudson Co.								
Bayonne Hospital and Dispensary*○◇	Gen	Indep	170	120	30	66	13	3,792
Swiney Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	22	4	6	6	2	197
Bellemead, 51—Somerset Co.								
Bellemead Farm Colony and Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	60	25	..	0	1	108
Belleville, 26,914—Essex Co.								
Essex County Hospital for Contagious Diseases*SD	Iso	County	560	151	..	50	35	2,102
Boundbrook, 7,372—Somerset Co.								
Boundbrook Hospital○	Gen	Indep	30	16	8	0	5	687
Bridgeton, 15,699—Cumberland Co.								
Bridgeton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	47	16	36	8	1,340
Browns Mills, 313—Burlington Co.								
Deborah Tuberculosis Sanat.	TB	Indep	45	43	..	0	1	85
Camden, 118,760—Camden Co.								
Bellevue Private Hospital	Gen	Part	25	16	12	0	..	.....
Cooper Hospital*○○○	Gen	Indep	288	217	52	108	17	5,948
West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital*◇	Gen	Indep	227	141	40	59	..	4,557
Cedar Grove, 3,000—Essex Co.								
Essex County Hospital○○◇	Mental	County	2,403	2,268	..	18	13	470
Cranbury, 1,083—Middlesex Co.								
Brainerd Lake Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	20	12	..	0	1	7
Dover, 10,031—Morris Co.								
Dover General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	72	42	15	0	8	1,551
Dumont, 2,861—Bergen Co.								
Dumont Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	4	5	0	4	129
East Orange, 68,020—Essex Co.								
Homeopathic Hospital○○◇	Gen	Indep	86	65	24	..	14	2,808
Elizabeth, 114,589—Union Co.								
Alexian Brothers Hosp.*◇	Gen	Church	186	144	..	0	10	1,807
Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary*○◇	Gen	Indep	196	147	30	81	35	4,697
St. Elizabeth Hospital*○◇	Gen	Church	220	186	40	70	14	3,607
Englewood, 17,805—Bergen Co.								
Englewood Hospital*○◇	Gen	Indep	177	144	35	93	29	4,461
Ft. Hancock,—Monmouth Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	50	10	..	0	0	384
Franklin, 4,176—Sussex Co.								
Franklin Hospital○	Gen	Indus	30	19	7	0	4	593
Freehold, 6,894—Monmouth Co.								
Freehold Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	7	6	0	3	212
Glen Gardner, 554—Hunterdon Co.								
New Jersey Sanatorium◆◇	TB	State	494	475	..	0	21	672
Grenloch, 255—Camden Co.								
Camden County Hospital for Mental Diseases○	Mental	County	400	458	..	0	4	140
Lakeland Sanatorium	TB	County	240	214	..	0	22	406
Greystone Park,—Morris Co.								
New Jersey State Hospital○◇	Mental	State	4,341	3,986	2	75	63	1,465
Hackensack, 24,568—Bergen Co.								
Hackensack Hospital*○○◇	Gen	Indep	225	173	30	87	22	6,013
Hoboken, 59,261—Hudson Co.								
St. Mary Hospital*○◇	Gen	Church	430	257	30	63	..	5,180
Irvington, 56,733—Essex Co.								
Irvington General Hospital○◇	Gen	City	79	59	17	0	25	2,148
Jersey City, 316,715—Hudson Co.								
Christ Hospital*○◇	Gen	Church	185	110	21	72	..	2,727
Fairmount Surgical Sanat.	Gen	Indep	65	35	21	23	4	1,398
Greenville Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	60	49	16	28	6	1,469
Hilltop Sanitarium	Gen	Part	22	9	12	0	5	300
Jersey City Hospital*+◇◇	Gen	City	900	692	40	209	86	19,116
Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital○◇	Mater	County	275	173	275	14	65	4,693
St. Francis' Hospital*○◇	Gen	Church	225	156	10	70	15	4,308
Kearny (Arlington P.O.),—Hudson Co.								
West Hudson Hospital○	Gen	Indep	52	30	14	0	15	1,278
Lakewood, 8,000—Ocean Co.								
Paul Kimball Hospital○	Gen	Indep	65	36	10	0	12	1,408
Long Branch, 18,389—Monmouth Co.								
Dr. E. C. Hazard Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	95	69	30	25	6	2,783
Monmouth Mem. Hosp.*○◇	Gen	Indep	186	159	30	63	15	5,301
Lyons,—Somerset Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Mental	VetAd	805	691	..	0	36	885
Marlboro, 410—Monmouth Co.								
New Jersey State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,100	864	..	0	..	633
Midland Park, 3,638—Bergen Co.								
Christian Sanatorium○	N&M	Indep	140	90	..	26	2	160
Millville, 14,705—Cumberland Co.								
Millville Hospital○	Gen	Indep	40	25	5	0	5	1,170
Montclair, 42,017—Essex Co.								
Montclair Community Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	61	25	24	0	12	877
Mountainside Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	289	167	51	96	44	5,082
St. Vincent's Hospital○	Gen	Church	46	31	13	0	11	1,136
Morristown, 15,197—Morris Co.								
All Souls Hospital○◇	Gen	Church	119	77	25	46	..	1,728
Morristown Mem. Hosp.*◇◇	Gen	Indep	140	100	20	50	20	2,799
Physiatric Institute◆	Metab	Indep	75	30	..	0	3	150
Shonghum Sanatorium	TB	County	52	52	..	0	2	49
Mt. Holly, 5,762—Burlington Co.								
Burlington County Hosp.◇◇◇	Gen	County	116	92	19	34	20	2,650
Neptune, 2,258—Monmouth Co.								
Fitkin Memorial Hosp.◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	128	80	32	40	15	2,047
Newark, 442,337—Essex Co.								
Babies Hospital○◇	Chil	Indep	60	30	..	17	8	893
Hospital and Home for Crippled Children○◇◇	OrthoTB	Indep	125	86	..	31	6	450

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.N. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Hospital for Women and Children○	Gen	Church	94	61	30	47	10	2,151
Hosp. of St. Barnabas*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	120	105	18	61	22	2,409
Kenney Memorial Hospital (col.)○	Gen	Indiv	26	7	4	0	4	230
Lincoln Hospital	Gen	Indep	45	15	12	0	5	821
Newark Beth Israel Hospital*+◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	318	291	96	56	58	8,490
Newark City Hospital*+◇◇◇	Gen	City	600	550	100	95	43	16,480
Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary○	EENT	Indep	64	47	..	0	8	2,039
Newark Memorial Hosp.*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	127	73	30	48	12	1,8.9
Presbyterian Hospital○◇◇	Gen	Church	212	158	55	146	21	4,732
St. James Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Church	107	79	18	54	6	1,828
St. Michael's Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	360	181	..	58	18	4,421
Dr. Wright's Sanitarium and Maternity Home (col.)○	Gen	Indiv	18	5	5	0	2	146
New Brunswick, 34,555—Middlesex Co.								
Middlesex General Hosp.◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	90	57	20	30	8	1,981
St. Peter's General Hosp.*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	154	100	33	68	11	3,840
New Lisbon, 131—Burlington Co.								
Fairview Sanatorium	TB	County	126	124	..	0	12	125
Newton, 5,401—Sussex Co.								
Newton Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	41	New	7	0	7	.....
Northfield, 2,804—Atlantic Co.								
Atlantic County Hospital for Mental Diseases○	Mental	County	400	266	..	0	2	135
Atlantic County Hospital for Tuberculous Diseases○◇	TB	County	50	49	..	0	5	90
Oceanport, 1,875—Monmouth Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	35	24	..	0	0	524
Orange, 35,339—Essex Co.								
New Jersey Ortho. Hospital and Dispensary○◇	Ortho	Indep	36	31	..	0	3	304
Orange Memorial	Gen	Indep	313	223	75	74	65	6,101
St. Mary's Hospital○◇◇	Gen	Church	125	89	25	51	15	1,885
Passaic, 62,959—Passaic Co.								
Beth Israel Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	40	16	0	6	865
Passaic General Hosp.*◇◇	Gen	Indep	200	128	25	45	8	3,424
St. Mary's Hospital*○◇	Gen	Church	189	110	36	53	..	2,813
Paterson, 138,513—Passaic Co.								
Nathan and Miriam Barnert Memorial Hospital*○◇	Gen	Indep	102	86	12	45	..	2,173
Paterson General Hosp.*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	271	195	49	85	19	5,822
Riverlawn Sanatorium○	N&M	Indep	60	47	..	0	..	.....
St. Joseph's Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	365	269	45	110	18	6,713
Valley View Sanatorium○	TB	County	221	210	..	0	12	219
Perth Amboy, 43,316—Middlesex Co.								
Perth Amboy General Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	136	101	18	42	12	3,185
Phillipsburg, 19,255—Warren Co.								
Warren Hospital○	Gen	Indep	65	31	10	..	..	.....
Plainfield, 34,422—Union Co.								
Muhlenberg Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	240	183	35	82	30	4,675
Point Pleasant, 2,058—Ocean Co.								
Point Pleasant Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	12	4	0	1	300
Princeton, 6,932—Mercer Co.								
Princeton Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	57	33	12	0	14	1,142
Rahway, 16,011—Union Co.								
Rahway Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	100	48	20	0	12	1,687
Red Bank, 11,622—Monmouth Co.								
Riverview Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	29	19	10	0	5	709
Ridgewood, 12,188—Bergen Co.								
"Bergen Pines" Bergen County Hospital○	TB,Iso	County	400	186	..	0	30	778
Riverside, 4,010—Burlington Co.								
Zurbrugg Memorial Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	12	4	6	0	3	155
Salem, 8,047—Salem Co.								
Salem County Mem. Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	30	27	10	0	..	1,014
Scotch Plains, 1,010—Union Co.								
Bonnie Burn Sanatorium	TB	County	391	359	..	0	..	487
Secaucus, 8,956—Hudson Co.								
Hudson County Hospital	Gen	County	220	220	22	0	20	756
Hudson County Hospital for Insane○	Mental	County	1,350	1,217	..	0	1	318
Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital and Sanat.○◇	TB	County	207	205	..	0	22	360
Skillman, 23—Somerset Co.								
New Jersey State Village for Epileptics○	Epil	State	1,045	1,218	..	0	4	244
Somers Point, 2,073—Atlantic Co.								
Atlantic Shores Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	72	37	12	0	9	1,238
Somerville, 8,255—Somerset Co.								
Somerset Hospital◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	74	55	12	28	12	3,235
South Amboy, 8,476—Middlesex Co.								
South Amboy Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	35	14	6	0	8	506
Summit, 14,556—Union Co.								
Fair Oaks Sanatorium	Nerv	Indiv	45	31	..	0	1	135
Overlook Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	112	53	31	46	17	1,920
Sussex, 1,415—Sussex Co.								
Alexander Linn Hospital	Gen	City	22	9	5	0	3	294
Teaneck, 3,260—Bergen Co.								
Holy Name Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Church	179	97	41	61	..	2,907
Trenton, 123,356—Mercer Co.								
Chambersburg Gen. Hosp.◇◇	Gen	Indep	27	15	8	0	..	371
Charles Private Hospital	N&M	Indiv	45	25	..	0	1	402
Mercer Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	213	137	37	89	24	4,528
New Jersey State Hospital○◇	Mental	State	2,663	2,670	..	35	36	1,086
Orthopaedic Hospital and Dispensary○	Ortho	Indep	50	22	..	0	6	250
St. Francis' Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Church	282	174	32	97	8	4,455
Trenton Municipal Hosp.◆	Iso	City	414	257	..	8	10	497
William McKinley Memorial Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	116	87	30	46	12	2,315
Union City, 58,659—Hudson Co.								
Hamilton Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	30	10	15	0	7	365
Verona, 7,161—Essex Co.								
Essex Mountain Sanat.+	TB	County	417	396	..	0	30	560

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Vineland, 7,556—Cumberland Co.								
Newcomb Hospital	Gen	Indep	85	43	15	0	12	1,223
Weehawken,—Hudson Co.								
North Hudson Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	140	98	25	0	31	2,740
Woodbury, 8,172—Gloucester Co.								
Brewer Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	10	8	0	1	408
Underwood Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	50	26	20	0	15	1,458
Related Institutions								
Atlantic City, 66,198—Atlantic Co.								
Atlantic Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Chest Hospital	EENT	Indiv	8	1	..	0	..	.....
Dr. Leonard's Private Sanit.	Dr&Al	Indiv	25	25	..	0	3	167
Municipal Hospital○	Iso	City	60	10	..	0	..	.....
Bridgeton, 15,698—Cumberland Co.								
Cumberland County Hospital for Insane	Mental	County	212	187	..	0	1	43
Ivy Hall Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	38	20	..	0	..	.....
Ivy Manor	Conv	Indiv	25	11	..	0	..	.....
Browns Mills, 315—Burlington Co.								
Twin Maples Nursing Cottage	TB	Indiv	22	..	..	0	1	32
Burlington, 10,844—Burlington Co.								
Masonic Home	Inst	Frat	35	30	..	0	2	330
Caldwell, 5,144—Essex Co.								
Knoll Rest Convalescent Home	TB	Indiv	20	14	..	0	8	32
Theresa Grotta Home for Convalescents	Conv	Indep	41	32	..	0	..	363
Camden, 118,700—Camden Co.								
Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases	Iso	City	100	19	..	0	10	500
Chatsworth, 962—Burlington Co.								
The Pines Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	30	10	..	0	4	48
Farmingdale, 629—Monmouth Co.								
Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children	TB	Indep	249	180	..	0	0	521
Grenloch, 255—Camden Co.								
Camden County General Hospital○	Inst	County	120	114	..	0	..	430
Haddonfield, 8,857—Camden Co.								
Bancroft School○	MenDef	Indep	100	93	..	0	2	18
Jamesburg, 2,048—Middlesex Co.								
New Jersey State Home for Boys○	Inst	State	18	12	..	0	2	1,104
Jersey City, 316,715—Hudson Co.								
Jersey Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital○	EENT	Indiv	10	6	..	0	..	.....
Salvation Army Door of Hope Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	9	1	9	0	1	39
Lakewood, 8,000—Ocean Co.								
Lakewood Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	15	15	..	0	0	3
Longport, 228—Atlantic Co.								
Betty Bachurach Home for Afflicted Children○○	Ortho	Frat	125	67	..	0	3	100
Menlo Park, 355—Middlesex Co.								
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers	Inst	State	100	43	..	0	2	48
Morristown, 15,197—Morris Co.								
Aurora Health Farm	Conv	Indiv	90	32	..	0	2	385
Newark, 442,337—Essex Co.								
Home for Incurables and Hospital	Inst	Indep	59	55	..	0	..	21
Newark City Almshouse	Inst	City	35	35	..	0	1	300
Newark Convalescent Hosp.	Conv	City	153	152	..	0	5	141
New Brunswick, 34,555—Middlesex Co.								
Francis E. Parker Memorial Home	Incur	Indiv	39	28	..	0	0	8
Newfoundland, 564—Morris Co.								
Idylease Sanatorium	TB	Indep	60	..	..	0	1	.....
New Lisbon, 131—Burlington Co.								
Burlington County Hospital for the Insane	Mental	County	275	248	..	0	1	67
State Colony for Feebleminded Males	MenDef	State	550	677	..	0	3	1,018
Northfield, 2,894—Atlantic Co.								
Atlantic County General Hospital	Inst	County	120	86	2	0	0	67
North Wildwood (Wildwood P.O.), 2,049—Cape May Co.								
Margaret Mace's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	..	0	..	.....
Ocean City, 5,525—Cape May Co.								
Ocean City Seashore Home for Babies	Inst	Indep	40	16	..	0	..	.....
Ocean Grove, 3,050—Monmouth Co.								
Methodist Episcopal Home for Aged	Inst	Church	10	10	..	0	..	.....
Passaic, 62,959—Passaic Co.								
Passaic Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Private Hospital	EENT	Indiv	30	11	3	0	6	1,440
Passaic Municipal Hospital	TB,Iso	City	25	4	2	0	2	98
Paterson, 138,513—Passaic Co.								
Paterson City Hospital	TB,Iso	City	110	64	..	0	..	.....
Princeton, 6,992—Mercer Co.								
Isabella McCosh Infirmary○	Inst	Indep	55	13	..	0	8	1,594
Rahway, 16,011—Union Co.								
New Jersey Reformatory Hospital	Inst	State	16	6	..	0	2	214
Roseland, 1,038—Essex Co.								
Mountain View Rest	N&M	Part	22	16	..	0	4	53
Sea Isle City, 850—Cape May Co.								
Sea Isle Hospital and Training School	N&M	Indep	35	16	5	0	2	99
Secaucus, 8,950—Hudson Co.								
Hudson County Smallpox Hospital	Iso	County	50	..	..	0	..	.....
Summit, 14,556—Union Co.								
Fair View Sanitarium	N&M	Part	20	9	..	0	..	.....

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Teaneck, 3,260—Bergen Co.								
"Bright Side" Sanitarium	Incur	Indiv	28	19	..	0	..	.....
Totowa (Paterson P.O.), 4,600—Passaic Co.								
State Training School	MenDef	State	480	444	..	0	3	954
Trenton, 123,356—Mercer Co.								
New Jersey State Prison Hospital	Inst	State	45	25	..	0	1	789
State Home for Girls	Inst	State	50	37	3	0	2	568
Upper Montclair,—Essex Co.								
Montclair Sanitarium	Gen	Part	10	5	..	0	1	48
Vineland, 7,556—Cumberland Co.								
Maplehurst School	MenDef	Indiv	17	15	..	0	0	.....
New Jersey Memorial Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives and Widows	Inst	State	70	40	..	0	2	480
Training School at Vineland○	MenDef	Indep	355	345	..	0	3	54
Vineland State School○○	MenDef	State	1,252	1,194	4	0	8	92
West Englewood, 2,207—Bergen Co.								
Englewood Sanitarium (Lynwood Lodge)	N&M	Indiv	40	25	..	0	1	34
Woodbine, 2,164—Cape May Co.								
Woodbine Colony for Feebleminded Males○	MenDef	State	524	513	..	0	1	93

Summary for New Jersey:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	124	31,818	23,676	261,291
Related institutions	51	6,175	5,194	13,952
Totals	175	37,993	30,870	275,243
Refused registration	4	100		

NEW MEXICO

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Albuquerque, 26,570—Bernalillo Co.								
A. T. & S. F. Hospital○○	Indus	Indus	70	36	..	0	4	234
Children's Home and Hosp.	Ortho	Indep	25	19	10	0	2	200
Hillcrest Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	85	60	..	0	4	108
Methodist Deaconess Sanat.	TB	Church	65	45	..	0	3	68
National Lutheran Sanat.	TB	Church	75	31	..	0	3	30
St. Joseph Sanat. and Hosp.○	Gen	Church	196	137	12	36	2	2,237
Southwestern Presbyterian Sanatorium	TB,Gen	Church	135	60	7	0	14	913
U. S. Indian School Hosp.○○	Gen	Indian	72	41	4	0	6	1,222
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Gen	VetAd	250	New	..	0	19	.....
Black Rock (Zuni P.O.)—McKinley Co.								
Zuni Sanatorium ..○	TB,Gen	Indian	80	75	..	0	2	189
Carlsbad, 3,708—Eddy Co.								
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	35	5	5	0	2	629
Clayton, 2,518—Union Co.								
St. Joseph Hospital	Gen	Church	25	9	5	0	3	391
Clovis, 8,027—Curry Co.								
A. T. & S. F. Hospital○○	Indus	Indus	32	14	..	0	3	235
Baptist Hospital○	Gen	Church	30	10	8	0	4	667
Crownpoint, 52—McKinley Co.								
Eastern Navajo Agency Hospital○	Gen	Indian	32	11	5	0	3	411
Dawson, 2,662—Colfax Co.								
Phelps Dodge Corporation Hospital	Gen	Indus	30	4	4	0	3	95
Deming, 5,377—Luna Co.								
Deming Ladies' Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	5	4	0	1	163
Holy Cross Sanatorium○	TB	Church	200	60	..	0	5	130
Dulce, 101—Rio Arriba Co.								
Jicarilla Agency Hospital○	Gen	Indian	24	20	5	0	2	182
Jicarilla Southern Mountain Sanatorium	TB	Indian	80	73	..	0	3	12
Farmington, 1,350—San Juan Co.								
San Juan Episcopal Indian Mission Hospital○	Gen	Church	12	8	1	0	2	100
San Juan Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	6	3	0	3	710
Ft. Bayard, 509—Grant Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	TB,Gen	VetAd	450	377	..	0	39	973
Ft. Stanton, 218—Lincoln Co.								
U. S. Marine Hospital○	TB	USPHS	270	232	..	0	10	95
Gallup, 5,992—McKinley Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	65	25	6	0	10	918
Gardiner, 1,000—Colfax Co.								
Gardiner Hospital○	Indus	Indus	40	8	..	0	2	114
Laguna, 1,091—Valencia Co.								
Laguna Sanat. for Tuber.	TB	Indian	66	45	..	0	..	.....
Las Vegas, 4,719—San Miguel Co.								
Las Vegas Hospital (Carpenter Memorial)	Gen	Indep	20	7	4	0	2	380
New Mexico State Hosp.○○	Mental	State	700	633	..	0	2	198
St. Anthony's Sanitarium and Hospital	Gen	Church	46	20	4	0	5	350
Lordsburg, 2,060—Hidalgo Co.								
De Moss Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	4	2	0	..	.....
Lordsburg Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	6	4	0	..	.....
Mescalero, 175—Otero Co.								
Mescalero Indian Hospital○	TB,Gen	Indian	40	14	4	0	3	453
Raton, 6,090—Colfax Co.								
New Mexico Miners Hospital	Gen	State	31	12	5	0	6	455
Rehoboth, 170—McKinley Co.								
Rehoboth Misson Hospital○	Gen	Church	34	31	6	0	2	610
Roswell, 11,173—Chaves Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	62	19	8	0	5	705
Roy, 713—Harding Co.								
Plumlee Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	..	0	..	.....

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NEW MEXICO—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Santa Fe, 11,176—Santa Fe Co.								
St. Vincent's Sanatorium and Hospital⊙◇	TB,Gen	Church	85	36	9	14	7	782
Summount Sanatorium	TB	Indep	50	36	..	0	1	42
Santa Rita, 1,890—Grant Co.								
Nevada Consolidated Copper Company Hospital	Gen	Indus	47	12	6	0	4	420
Shiprock, 161—San Juan Co.								
Northern Navajo Hospital⊙	Gen	Indian	62	48	2	0	5	1,100
Silver City, 3,519—Grant Co.								
Grant County Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	7	5	0	4	390
Valmora,—Mora Co.								
Valmora Sanatorium	TB	Indep	75	60	..	0	3	93
Related Institutions								
Alamogordo, 3,066—Otero Co.								
Rousseau Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	3	3	0	0	110
Los Lunas, 513—Valencia Co.								
New Mexico Home and Training School for Mental Defectives⊙	MenDef	State	68	48	..	0	0	16
Santa Fe, 11,176—Santa Fe Co.								
Lewis C. Cramton Hospital	Gen	Indian	68	29	6	0	5	737
New Mexico Penit. Hospital	Inst	State	40	4	..	0	..	129
Springer, 957—Colfax Co.								
Springer Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	3	0	1	34
Tohatchi,—McKinley Co.								
Tohatchi General Hospital⊙	Gen	Indian	16	15	2	0	2	503

Summary for New Mexico:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	43	3,806	2,364	17,537
Related institutions	6	210	101	1,529
Totals	49	4,016	2,465	19,066
Refused registration	1	20		

NEW YORK

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Albany, 127,412—Albany Co.								
Albany Hospital◆✦⊙◇	Gen	Indep	460	377	40	156	60	8,865
Anthony N. Brady Maternity Hospital⊙	Mater	Church	60	40	60	12	18	1,176
Child's Hospital	Chil	Church	65	40	..	15	2	283
Memorial Hospital◆⊙◇	Gen	Indep	125	99	15	54	16	2,807
St. Peter's Hospital◆⊙⊙◇	Gen	Church	150	108	..	87	6	2,634
Albion, 4,878—Orleans Co.								
Arnold Gregory Mem. Hosp.	Gen	Indep	23	13	12	0	6	518
Amityville, 4,437—Suffolk Co.								
Brunswick General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	72	42	15	..	..	1,022
Long Island Home	N&M	Indep	205	129	..	0	0	88
Louden-Knickerbocker Hall⊙	N&M	Indiv	140	107	..	0	9	185
Dr. Reed Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	7	3	0	4	261
Amsterdam, 34,817—Montgomery Co.								
Amsterdam City Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	71	46	15	29	..	1,360
Montgomery Sanatorium⊙⊙	TB	County	72	88	..	0	2	122
St. Mary's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	110	62	20	46	9	1,516
Auburn, 36,652—Cayuga Co.								
Auburn City Hospital◆⊙◇	Gen	Indep	133	93	22	42	15	2,924
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	80	32	14	16	5	501
Ballston Spa, 4,591—Saratoga Co.								
Benedict Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	8	6	0	4	202
Batavia, 17,275—Genesee Co.								
St. Jerome's Hospital	Gen	Church	69	42	12	0	15	1,372
Woman's Hospital	Gen	Indep	52	32	8	10	3	986
Bath, 4,015—Steuben Co.								
Bath Hospital	Gen	Part	50	33	8	14	..	1,032
Pleasant Valley Sanitorium	TB	County	44	40	..	0	5	76
Bay Shore, 4,080—Suffolk Co.								
Dr. King's Private Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indiv	30	11	8	0	7	661
Southside Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	74	47	26	0	20	1,617
Beacon, 11,923—Dutchess Co.								
Craig House⊙	N&M	Indep	77	67	..	0	36	60
Highland Hospital	Gen	Indep	44	30	13	0	4	677
Matteawan State Hospital	Mental	State	1,253	1,174	..	0	4	159
Bedford Hills, 1,000—Westchester Co.								
Montefiore Hospital, Bedford Sanatorium◆⊙	TB	Indep	220	223	..	0	3	393
Binghamton, 76,662—Broome Co.								
Binghamton City Hosp.◆⊙⊙	Gen	City	411	282	39	97	57	6,997
Binghamton State Hosp.◆⊙⊙	Mental	State	2,944	3,032	..	48	26	427
Moore-Overton Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	10	2	0	8	300
Brentwood, 534—Suffolk Co.								
Pilgrim State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	4,000	670	..	0	22	2,018
Ross Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	35	23	..	0	3	99
Bronxville, 6,387—Westchester Co.								
Lawrence Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	85	67	18	0	15	1,806
Brooklyn, 2,560,401—Kings Co.								
Adelphi Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	25	12	0	14	780
Bay Ridge Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	75	52	25	0	16	2,584
Bedford Maternity	Mater	Indep	20	7	20	0	3	221
Bensonhurst Maternity	Mater	Indep	25	18	25	0	..	.....
Bethany Deaconess Hosp.	Gen	Church	85	61	15	9	6	1,689
Beth El Hospital◆⊙	Gen	Indep	187	122	52	0	16	6,039
Beth Moses Hospital◆⊙	Gen	Indep	195	150	30	0	42	4,822
Borough Park Mater. Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	107	38	100	0	..	.....
Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital⊙⊙	EENT	Indep	171	80	..	0	45	10,221
Brooklyn Home for Consumptives⊙⊙	TB	Indep	116	112	..	0	5	101
Brooklyn Hospital◆⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	260	182	34	129	61	6,701

NEW YORK—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Brooklyn State Hosp.◆⊙⊙	Mental	State	1,545	1,543	..	45	18	1,518
Brooklyn Womens Hosp.⊙◇	Mater	Indep	49	40	49	0	10	1,337
Bushwick Hospital⊙⊙◇	Gen	Indep	102	78	18	33	20	2,755
Caledonian Hospital◆⊙	Gen	Indep	100	51	30	22	8	1,790
Carson C. Peck Mem. Hosp.	Gen	Indep	90	63	28	0	30	1,919
Coney Island Hospital◆⊙◇	Gen	City	270	232	30	0	35	8,802
Crown Heights Hospital	Gen	Indep	124	82	28	0	12	2,889
Cumberland Hospital◆✦⊙⊙	Gen	City	292	305	29	57	75	6,706
Evangelical Deaconess Hosp.	Gen	Church	60	10	20	0	5	568
Greenpoint Hospital◆⊙⊙	Gen	Church	254	220	46	0	67	6,151
Harbor Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	50	32	10	0	12	1,158
Hospital of the Holy Family⊙	Gen	Church	62	57	..	0	4	1,348
House of St. Giles the Cripple⊙	Ortho	Church	46	40	..	0	3	134
Israel-Zion Hospital◆⊙◇	Gen	Indep	315	246	95	0	112	7,733
Jewish Hospital◆✦⊙⊙◇	Gen	Indep	547	386	127	95	57	12,891
Kings County Hosp.◆✦⊙⊙◇	Gen	City	1,620	1,912	40	181	234	33,785
Kingston Avenue Hospital◆	Iso	City	410	279	..	0	100	4,896
Kingsway Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	9	10	0	5	222
Liberty Maternity Hospital	Gen	Indiv	60	33	24	0	8	1,909 •
Long Island College Hospital◆✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	438	350	42	191	45	9,247
Lutheran Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	92	54	18	0	18	3,797
Methodist Episcopal Hospital◆✦⊙⊙	Gen	Church	320	288	80	94	57	8,698
Midwood Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	55	41	27	0	18	1,518
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital◆⊙⊙	Gen	Church	172	138	30	43	45	3,426
Prospect Heights Hosp. and Brooklyn Maternity⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	151	75	39	59	17	2,514
Ridgewood Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	14	9	12	0	3	281
Riverdale Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	20	36	0	10	.....
St. Catherine's Hosp.◆⊙⊙◇	Gen	Church	252	190	58	103	15	5,974
St. Cecilia Hosp. for Women⊙	Mater	Church	56	28	50	0	8	1,013
St. Charles Hospital Orthopedic Clinic⊙	Ortho	Church	50	30	..	0	6	370
St. John's Hospital◆⊙⊙◇	Gen	Church	194	133	40	70	29	3,313
St. Mary's Hospital◆⊙⊙◇	Gen	Church	248	181	42	87	21	5,190
St. Peter's Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	250	200	14	0	38	2,996
Samaritan Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	33	22	12	0	6	944
Samaritan Hospital, Skene Division⊙	Gen	Church	60	33	12	0	12	1,107
Shore Road Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	48	30	15	0	..	.....
Station Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	50	18	..	0	0	649
Swedish Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	64	48	16	..	..	1,616
Trinity Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	100	65	15	0	24	2,099
U. S. Naval Hospital◆⊙	Gen	Navy	1,115	806	..	0	56	5,414
Unity Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	176	104	31	0	32	3,299
Victory Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	56	20	13	0	14	629
Dr. Wade's Private Hosp.⊙◇	Gen	Indiv	40	20	12	0	2	710
Williamsburgh Maternity Hospital⊙	Mater	Indep	75	38	62	0	2	1,412
Wyckoff Heights Hosp.◆⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	170	123	30	35	11	3,712
Buffalo, 573,076—Erie Co.								
Buffalo City Hospital◆✦⊙⊙	Gen	City	825	1,051	38	275	100	12,484
Buffalo Columbus Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	79	72	6	20	..	2,580
Buffalo General Hosp.◆✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	434	275	26	120	56	7,865
Buffalo Hospital of the Sisters of Charity (Affil.)◆⊙	Gen	Church	214	165	21	25	37	3,891
Buffalo State Hospital◆⊙⊙	Mental	State	2,389	2,383	..	17	39	578
Central Park Clinic	Indep		68	38	6	15	..	1,980
Children's Hospital◆⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	211	161	39	60	25	4,397
Deaconess Hospital◆	Gen	Indep	190	134	35	85	22	3,899
Emergency Hospital of the Sisters of Charity (Affil.)◆⊙	Gen	Church	100	85	..	0	26	2,425
Lafayette General Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indep	52	29	9	23	4	1,166
Memorial Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	55	38	10	12	14	840
Mercy Hospital◆⊙⊙	Gen	Church	161	114	38	63	26	3,035
Millard Fillmore Hosp.◆✦⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	230	153	70	75	19	5,489
Providence Retreat	N&M	Church	200	175	..	0	..	.....
St. Mary's Hospital⊙⊙	Mater	Church	85	62	65	24	15	2,231
State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases⊙	Sk&Ca	State	35	30	..	0	16	1,050
U. S. Marine Hospital⊙	Gen	USPHS	85	81	..	0	12	727
Callicoon, 680—Sullivan Co.								
Callicoon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	New	4	0	2	.....
Cambridge, 1,762—Washington Co.								
Mary McClellan Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	97	51	15	34	13	848
Canandaigua, 7,541—Ontario Co.								
Brigham Hall Hospital	N&M	Indep	70	46	..	0	1	48
Frederick Ferris Thompson Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	86	66	32	0	22	1,438
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Mental	VetAd	468	New	..	0	17	.....
Canastota, 4,235—Madison Co.								
Canastota Memorial Hosp.⊙	Gen	City	14	6	6	0	..	178
Cassadaga, 480—Chautauqua Co.								
Newton Memorial Hosp.⊙	TB	County	180	168	..	0	14	131
Castle Point, 23—Dutchess Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	TB	VetAd	479	446	..	0	43	552
Central Islip, 675—Suffolk Co.								
Central Islip State Hosp.⊙⊙	Mental	State	7,210	6,915	2	..	..	2,027
Central Valley, 850—Orange Co.								
Dr. MacDonald's House	N&M	Indiv	40	32	..	0	3	7
Chenango Bridge, 260—Broome Co.								
Broome County Tuberculosis Hospital⊙	TB	County	120	88	..	0	10	134
Clifton Springs, 1,819—Ontario Co.								
Clifton Springs Sanitarium and Clinic◆⊙	Gen	Indep	450	166	8	42	23	3,525
Cohoes, 23,226—Albany Co.								
Cohoes Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	59	43	10	28	3	1,189
Cold Spring, 1,784—Putnam Co.								
Julia L. Butterfield Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	14	5	0	6	366
Cooperstown, 2,909—Otsego Co.								
Mary Imogene Bassett Hosp.	Gen	Indep	70	47	10	0	24	1,050

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NEW YORK—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Corning, 15,777—Steuben Co.								
Corning Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	40	25	24	1	1,623
Cornwall, 1,910—Orange Co.								
Cornwall Hospital○	Gen	Indep	70	36	10	0	22	1,338
Cortland, 15,043—Cortland Co.								
Cortland County Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	114	81	21	29	35	2,464
Cuba, 1,422—Allegany Co.								
Cuba Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	7	6	0	2	259
Dannemora, 3,584—Clinton Co.								
Dannemora State Hospital	Mental	State	678	773	..	0	0	99
Dansville, 4,928—Livingston Co.								
Dansville General Hospital	Gen	City	22	17	3	6	3	504
Delhi, 1,840—Delaware Co.								
Delaware County Tuberculosis Sanatorium○	TB	County	98	26	..	0	5	58
Dobbs Ferry, 5,741—Westchester Co.								
Dobbs Ferry Hospital○	Gen	Indep	41	20	9	0	10	742
Dunkirk, 17,892—Chautauqua Co.								
Brooks Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	29	10	0	12	1,292
Elizabethtown, 636—Essex Co.								
Elizabethtown Community House Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	2	2	0	2	62
Ellenville, 3,280—Ulster Co.								
Veterans Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	14	9	5	0	3	288
Elmira, 47,397—Chemung Co.								
Arnot-Ogden Mem. Hosp.●○○	Gen	Indep	183	128	30	70	23	4,648
Chemung County Sanat.	TB	County	35	35	..	0	..	50
St. Joseph's Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	180	119	27	70	..	3,883
Endicott, 16,231—Broome Co.								
Ideal Hospital●○	Gen	City	114	80	29	0	40	2,765
Farmingdale, 3,573—Nassau Co.								
Nassau County Sanat.○○	TB	County	233	228	..	0	22	504
Far Rockaway,—Queens Co.								
Natalie and Louis Heinsheimer Memorial	(Included in Hosp. for Joint Dis., N. Y. C.)							
St. Joseph Hospital○	Gen	Church	90	64	22	0	21	2,130
Fillmore, 488—Allegany Co.								
Genesee Country Mem. Hosp.	Gen	Indep	16	8	4	0	2	242
Fisher Island, 224—Suffolk Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	25	11	..	0	0	317
Flushing,—Queens Co.								
Flushing Hospital and Dispensary●○○	Gen	Indep	170	168	78	83	35	5,665
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	100	47	6	0	10	1,210
Ft. Niagara (Youngstown P.O.),—Niagara Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	15	12	..	0	0	317
Ft. Slocum,—Westchester Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	155	37	2	0	6	1,341
Ft. Wadsworth (Staten Island P.O.),—Richmond Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	30	9	..	0	0	281
Fulton, 12,462—Oswego Co.								
Albert Lindley Lee Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	38	11	11	0	2	810
Gabriels, 200—Franklin Co.								
Sanatorium Gabriels	TB	Church	140	102	..	0	9	87
Geneva, 16,053—Ontario Co.								
Geneva General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	73	44	20	44	8	1,472
Glen Cove, 11,436—Nassau Co.								
North Country Community Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	100	62	20	0	31	1,786
Parkside Hospital	Gen	Part	12	7	5	0	4	305
Glens Falls, 18,331—Warren Co.								
Glens Falls Hospital○	Gen	Indep	80	70	15	0	22	1,931
Westmount Sanatorium○	TB	County	48	48	..	0	4	60
Gloversville, 23,099—Fulton Co.								
Nathan Littauer Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	101	67	18	41	0	1,964
Goshen, 2,891—Orange Co.								
Goshen Hospital	Gen	Indep	36	13	8	0	..	.....
Interpines	N&M	Indiv	65	44	..	0	3	60
Gouverneur, 4,015—St. Lawrence Co.								
Stephen B. Van Duzee Hosp.	Gen	Indep	17	9	6	0	5	251
Governors Island,—New York Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	45	25	..	0	0	727
Gowanda, 3,042—Cattaraugus Co.								
Townsend Hospital	Gen	Part	18	8	6	0	4	397
Granville, 3,483—Washington Co.								
Emma Laing Stevens Hosp.	Gen	Indep	15	8	6	0	3	197
Greenport, 3,062—Suffolk Co.								
Eastern Long Island Hosp.	Gen	Indep	28	13	8	0	6	557
Harrison-on-Hudson, 110—Westchester Co.								
Criebton House	N&M	Indiv	20	18	..	0	..	.....
Harrison, 1,485—Westchester Co.								
St. Vincent's Retreat○	N&M	Church	200	182	..	0	8	109
Hastings-upon-Hudson, 7,097—Westchester Co.								
Hastings Hillside Hosp.●○	N&M	Indep	40	38	..	0	3	101
Helmuth,—Erie Co.								
Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital✦○○	Mental	State	910	1,302	..	25	32	341
Hempstead, 12,650—Nassau Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	19	10	10	0	..	400
Station Hospital○○	Gen	Army	25	10	..	0	0	763
Herkimer, 10,446—Herkimer Co.								
Herkimer Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	31	28	8	0	10	842
Holcomb, 294—Ontario Co.								
Mount Sanatorium	TB	County	45	42	..	0	4	46
Hollis,—Queens Co.								
Roseville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	34	21	6	0	6	578
Holtsville, 260—Suffolk Co.								
Suffolk Sanatorium	TB	County	98	97	..	0	4	104
Hornell, 16,250—Steuben Co.								
Bethesda Hospital	Gen	Indep	46	31	10	17	3	761
St. James' Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	103	55	16	25	6	2,070
Hudson, 12,337—Columbia Co.								
Hudson City Hospital○	Gen	Indep	91	63	15	48	9	1,909
Huntington, 6,200—Suffolk Co.								
Huntington Hospital○	Gen	Indep	39	34	10	0	..	1,412

NEW YORK—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ilion, 9,890—Herkimer Co.								
Ilion Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	14	6	0	..	558
Irvington, 3,067—Westchester Co.								
Irvington House✦	Cardiac	Indep	22	22	..	0	3	60
Ithaca, 26,708—Tompkins Co.								
Tompkins County Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	105	79	20	0	31	2,505
Jamaica,—Queens Co.								
Mary Immaculate Hosp.●○○	Gen	Church	269	179	50	116	10	4,088
Queensboro Hospital○	Gen	Iso	46	25	..	0	15	913
Jamestown, 45,155—Chautauqua Co.								
Jamestown General Hosp.○	Gen	City	100	70	15	30	29	2,526
Woman's Christian Association Hospital○	Gen	Indep	104	63	32	44	15	2,663
Johnson City, 13,567—Broome Co.								
Charles S. Wilson Memorial Hospital✦○○	Gen	Indep	173	110	27	78	16	3,715
Katonah, 1,400—Westchester Co.								
"Four Winds"	N&M	Indiv	35	26	..	0	17	55
Hillbourne Farms	Nerv	Indep	15	6	..	0	2	9
Kings Park, 1,067—Suffolk Co.								
Kings Park State Hosp.●○○	Mental	State	4,881	5,326	..	45	64	1,290
Kingston, 28,088—Ulster Co.								
Benedictine Hospital○○	Gen	Church	84	66	16	39	11	2,496
Kingston Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	118	91	15	54	17	2,746
Dr. C. O. Sahler Memorial	Conv	Indep	100	49	..	0	2	103
Ulster County Tuber. Hosp.○	TB	County	55	45	..	0	5	114
Lackawanna, 23,948—Erie Co.								
Moses Taylor Hospital○	Indus	Indiv	28	12	..	0	4	241
Our Lady of Victory Hospital○○	Gen	Church	118	82	16	52	15	1,865
Lake Kushaqua, 10—Franklin Co.								
Stony Wold Sanatorium○	TB	Indep	145	144	..	0	13	128
Lake Placid, 2,650—Essex Co.								
Lake Placid General Hosp.○	Gen	City	20	11	6	0	5	329
Liberty, 3,427—Sullivan Co.								
Maimonides Hospital	Gen	Frat	28	10	4	0	2	450
Workmen's Circle Sanat.✦○	TB	Frat	100	59	..	0	..	132
Little Falls, 11,105—Herkimer Co.								
Little Falls Hospital	Gen	Indep	36	24	9	0	8	715
Livingston, 249—Columbia Co.								
Potts Memorial Hospital	TB	Indep	53	49	..	0	3	36
Lockport, 23,160—Niagara Co.								
Lockport City Hospital○	Gen	City	72	49	12	0	25	1,616
Niagara County Sanat○	TB	County	178	141	..	0	20	.....
Long Beach, 5,817—Nassau Co.								
Long Beach Hospital○	Gen	Indep	35	11	10	0	..	.....
Long Island City, —Queens Co.								
Daly's Austin Sanat.	Gen	Indep	50	21	24	0	10	771
Boulevard Hospital	Gen	Indep	83	64	28	0	20	2,622
River Crest Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	132	110	..	0	4	229
St. John's Long Island City Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	256	235	40	101	22	6,814
Loomis, 200—Sullivan Co.								
Loomis Sanatorium✦	TB	Indep	225	174	..	0	20	208
Lowville, 3,424—Lewis Co.								
Lewis County General Hosp.	Gen	State-Co	40	24	8	0	13	802
Lyons, 3,956—Wayne Co.								
Edward J. Barber Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	17	3	0	7	537
Towlerton-Simpson Hosp.	Gen	Indep	26	15	5	0	5	290
Malone, 8,657—Franklin Co.								
Alice Hyde Mem. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	74	49	12	14	15	1,364
Marcy, 112—Oneida Co.								
Marcy State Hospital○○	Mental	State	2,140	2,217	..	0	59	635
Medina, 6,071—Orleans Co.								
Medina Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	28	12	6	2	3	408
Middle Grove, 280—Saratoga Co.								
Saratoga County Tuberculosis Hospital	TB	County	100	88	..	0	1	167
Middletown, 21,276—Orange Co.								
Elizabeth A. Horton Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	90	50	18	10	27	1,762
Middletown Sanit. and Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	44	20	8	0	7	642
Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital✦○○	Mental	State	3,154	3,039	..	49	55	402
Mineola, 8,155—Nassau Co.								
Nassau Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	175	141	30	29	55	4,892
Monticello, 3,450—Sullivan Co.								
Hamilton Avenue Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	8	3	0	3	279
Monticello Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	12	5	0	4	551
Montour Falls, 1,488—Schuyler Co.								
Shepard Relief Hospital	Gen	County	16	9	6	0	4	337
Mt. Kisco, 5,127—Westchester Co.								
Northern Westchester Hosp.	Gen	Indep	101	60	16	0	30	2,100
Mt. McGregor,—Saratoga Co.								
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Sanatorium✦	TB	Indep	360	264	..	0	33	448
Mt. Vernon, 61,409—Westchester Co.								
Mt. Vernon Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	140	94	40	39	33	3,369
Mt. Vision, 23o—Otsego Co.								
Otsego County Sanatorium○	TB	County	26	19	..	0	3	25
Newburgh, 31,275—Orange Co.								
Estelle and Walter C. Odell Memorial Sanatorium○	TB	County	52	46	..	0	4	67
St. Luke's Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	114	77	20	65	7	2,448
New Rochelle, 54,000—Westchester Co.								
New Rochelle Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	121	112	26	49	43	3,718
New York City, 4,211,699—New York Co.								
Alice Fuller Le Roy Sanit.	Gen	Indiv	55	19	6	0	15	620
Babies Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	200	97	..	64	..	2,152
Beekman Street Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	100	70	..	0	31	2,484
Bellevue Hospital✦✦○○	Gen	City	2,073	2,081	97	267	200	63,776
Beth David Hospital●○	Gen	Indep	104	81	24	20	8	2,464
Beth Israel Hospital✦✦○○	Gen	Indep	307	238	36	90	37	6,178
Broad Street Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	120	95	6	0	43	3,440
Bronx Eye and Ear Infirm.○	EENT	Indep	30	17	..	0	7	3,308

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NEW YORK—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Bronx Hospital*◇	Gen	Indep	278	78	60	0	30	2,938
Bronx Maternity Hospital◇	Mater	Indep	36	22	50	0	5	869
Central Neurological Hosp.*◇	Neur	City	470	467	..	0	16	1,132
Central Park West and Towns Hospitals	Gen,Al&Dr	Indiv	50	15	2	0	5	732
Columbus Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	200	107	40	0	20	1,897
Columbus Hosp. Extension◇	Gen	Church	90	41	10	0	18	1,505
Community Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	88	50	19	0	18	1,695
Concourse Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	45	35	25	0	..	.....
Crotona Park Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	40	20	26	0	12	1,150
Doctors Hospital	Gen	Indep	275	85	50	0	39	2,275
Druskin Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	10	18	0	1	405
Echo Hill Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	15	7	10	0	2	293
Edith Gibbs Kimball Mem.	TB	Indep	23	20	..	0	..	72
Fifth Avenue Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	301	162	40	106	27	5,101
Fifty-Seven West 57th Street Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	85	..	15	..	..	.....
Fitch Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	75	41	46	0	18	1,157
Fordham Hospital◇◇	Gen	City	539	387	50	71	113	2,361
Franklin Maternity Sanit.	Mater	Indiv	10	5	10	0	2	199
French Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Frat	203	147	..	75	23	3,628
Gelber Hospital	EENT	Indiv	21	4	..	0	..	1,053
Gouverneur Hospital◇◇	City	City	170	171	39	39	16	3,938
Harlem Eye & Ear Hosp.*◇	EENT	Indep	50	10	..	0	1	1,421
Harlem Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Cy&Co	285	353	40	85	74	10,3.6
Herman Knapp Memorial Eye Hospital*◇	Eye	Indep	50	37	..	0	4	891
Hospital for Joint Diseases*◇◇	GenOrtho	Indep	355	256	..	0	50	5,258
Hunts Point Hospital	Gen	Indep	95	40	45	0	10	1,600
Jewish Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indep	52	33	52	25	..	1,311
Jewish Memorial Hosp.◇◇	Gen	Indep	105	83	12	0	22	2,305
Knickerbocker Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	170	124	30	0	64	4,219
Lebanon Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	162	123	20	55	13	3,522
Dr. Leff's Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	51	20	51	0	8	790
Lenox Hill Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	340	257	16	128	53	6,952
Lincoln Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	City	173	262	30	98	54	8,226
Lutheran Hospital	Gen	Church	100	32	21	0	12	972
Madison Hospital	Gen	Part	100	33	12	0	..	.....
Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital*◇	EENT	Indep	214	147	..	..	..	17,396
Manhattan General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	161	75	12	0	18	2,013
Manhattan State Hosp.*◇	Mental	State	5,217	5,376	..	..	..	2,358
Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases*◇◇	Cancer	Indep	111	96	..	0	48	2,273
Metropolitan Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	City	1,580	1,672	40	69	164	9,375
Midtown Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	60	30	10	0	17	2,586
Misericordia Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	247	212	75	72	17	4,622
Montefiore Hosp. for Chronic Diseases*◇	Gen	Chronic	701	630	..	0	60	1,375
Morrisania City Hosp.*◇◇	Gen	City	473	427	66	0	105	11,002
Mount Morris Park Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	65	21	30	0	11	1,022
Mt. Sinai Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	700	522	4	325	75	12,167
Murray Hill Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	71	32	8	0	17	951
Neurological Institute of New York*◇◇◇	Neur	Indep	211	145	..	28	40	3,128
New York City Cancer Institute Hospital*◇	Cancer	City	202	192	..	0	19	607
New York City Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	City	1,060	1,030	30	40	167	6,768
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary*◇	EENT	Indep	175	102	..	0	10	6,027
New York Foundling Hospital◇◇	MaterChil	Church	250	236	60	75	20	4,200
New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	199	147	30	51	36	5,704
New York Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	1,020	248	138	102	226	6,189
New York Infirmary for Women and Children*◇	Gen	Indep	118	77	37	0	23	2,056
New York Nursery and Child's Hospital◇◇	MaterChil	Indep	164	90	92	68	0	3,146
New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital*◇	Ortho	Indep	132	92	..	0	18	972
New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	308	210	37	0	111	7,474
New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	415	284	..	101	87	10,039
New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled◇◇	Ortho	Indep	295	241	..	0	15	3,871
New York State Psychiatric Institute and Hospital*◇◇	Mental	State	200	171	..	0	67	378
Park East Hospital	Gen	Indep	120	48	24	0	..	1,931
Parkway Hospital	Gen	Indep	65	24	10	0	8	748
Park West Hospital	Gen	Indep	65	39	10	0	10	2,198
Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic	(Included in New York Hospital)							
People's Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	53	43	5	0	8	1,608
Presbyterian Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	554	418	..	308	134	8,816
Reconstruction Hospital◇◇	Ortho	Indep	65	28	..	0	18	1,027
Riverside Hospital	TB,Iso	City	332	373	..	0	69	1,674
Roosevelt Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	376	239	..	94	78	6,404
Royal Hospital	Gen	Indiv	100	55	36	0	10	1,300
St. Alban's Maternity Hosp.	(Included in New York Foundling Hosp.)							
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	Gen	Church	100	50	27	0	12	1,562
St. Francis' Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	425	274	27	0	46	5,557
St. Joseph's Hospital for Consumptives◇	TB	Church	350	320	..	0	..	845
St. Luke's Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	526	363	..	150	65	8,439
St. Mary's Hospital for Children*◇◇◇	Chil	Church	126	78	..	37	12	2,152
St. Vincent's Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Church	388	285	..	164	4	6,714
Seton Hospital	TB	Church	243	234	..	0	24	940
Sherman Square Hospital	Gen	Indep	43	33	10	0	8	1,200
Sloane Hosp. for Women*◇	GynOb	Church	178	245	147	..	63	5,734

NEW YORK—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Stuyvesant Square Hosp.*◇◇	Sk&Ca	Indep	100	42	..	0	17	1,074
Sydenham Hospital*◇	Gen	Indep	156	117	24	0	59	4,178
Union Hospital	Gen	Indep	55	37	20	0	18	1,182
U. S. Marine Hospital*◇◇	Gen	USPHS	540	448	10	0	56	4,384
University Heights Hosp.	Gen	Indep	50	37	17	0	8	1,200
Veterans Admin. Hospital◇	Gen	VetAd	925	349	..	0	50	847
Westchester Square Hosp.	Gen	Indep	75	35	22	0	10	1,347
West Hill Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	40	26	..	0	2	68
West Side Hosp. and Disp.◇◇	Gen	Indep	27	17	..	0	7	933
Wickersham Hospital	Gen	Indiv	75	30	12	0	21	1,674
Willard Parker Hospital*◇	Iso	City	424	307	..	25	76	6,661
William Booth Mem. Hosp.◇	Gen	Church	48	30	24	..	7	863
Woman's Hospital*◇◇◇	GynOb	Indep	217	155	82	..	88	3,833
Niagara Falls, 75,460—Niagara Co.								
Mt. St. Mary's Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	144	61	16	43	12	2,169
Niagara Falls Mem. Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	175	69	25	57	18	2,681
Northport, 2,328—Suffolk Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital◇	Mental	VetAd	1,392	1,097	..	0	48	867
North Tonawanda, 16,019—Niagara Co.								
De Graff Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	48	21	18	0	11	966
Norwich, 8,378—Chenango Co.								
Chenango Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	61	30	15	0	16	998
Nyack, 6,399—Rockland Co.								
Nyack Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	88	83	16	0	6	2,342
Ogdensburg, 16,915—St. Lawrence Co.								
A. Barton Hepburn Hosp. ◇	Gen	Church	160	137	20	65	20	3,414
St. Lawrence State Hospital*◇◇◇	Mental	State	2,256	2,230	1	86	23	332
Olean, 21,790—Cattaraugus Co.								
Mountain Clinic◇	Gen	Indiv	35	23	9	..	..	877
Olean General Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	81	35	22	0	28	1,447
Rocky Crest Sanatorium◇	TB	County	48	37	..	0	3	74
Oneida, 10,558—Madison Co.								
Broad Street Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	55	37	11	28	..	946
Oneida City Hospital	Gen	City	10	8	4	0	3	232
Oneonta, 12,598—Otsego Co.								
Aurelia Osborn Fox Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	60	42	6	0	10	1,237
Parshall Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	31	12	10	0	..	.....
Orangeburg, 369—Rockland Co.								
Rockland State Hospital◇	Mental	State	4,174	3,368	..	30	74	2,705
Ossining, 15,241—Westchester Co.								
Ossining Hospital	Gen	Indep	61	35	11	0	18	1,296
Stony Lodge	N&M	Indiv	18	10	..	0	2	21
Oswego, 22,652—Oswego Co.								
Oswego Hospital	Gen	Indep	89	43	10	0	..	.....
Station Hospital◇	Gen	Army	25	6	..	0	0	383
Otisville, 809—Orange Co.								
Municipal Sanatorium	TB	City	396	389	..	0	21	404
Owego, 4,742—Tioga Co.								
Glenmary Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	50	11	..	0	..	8
Pawling, 1,294—Dutchess Co.								
White Oak Farm	N&M	Indep	19	12	..	0	1	5
Peekskill, 17,125—Westchester Co.								
Peekskill Hospital	Gen	Indep	68	44	10	0	18	1,269
Penn Yan, 5,329—Yates Co.								
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	22	10	0	10	835
Perrysburg, 317—Cattaraugus Co.								
J. N. Adam Memorial Hosp.◇	TB	City	500	472	..	0	23	393
Philmont, 1,868—Columbia Co.								
Columbia County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇	TB	County	76	65	..	0	8	53
Plattsburg, 13,349—Clinton Co.								
Champlain Valley Hosp.◇◇◇	Gen	Church	100	67	14	42	..	2,237
Physicians Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	115	61	18	32	12	1,936
Station Hospital◇◇	Gen	Army	75	20	..	0	..	741
Pt. Chester, 22,662—Westchester Co.								
St. Luke's Convalescent Hospital	Conv	Church	135	78	..	0	7	1,012
United Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	164	120	36	67	28	4,008
Pt. Jefferson, 2,200—Suffolk Co.								
John T. Mather Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	58	39	12	0	17	923
St. Charles Hospital◇◇	Ortho	Church	250	247	..	0	7	143
Wharton Memorial Institute	(Mental Dept. of St. Charles Hospital)							
Pt. Jervis, 10,243—Orange Co.								
St. Francis Hospital	Gen	Church	61	19	10	14	..	472
Potsdam, 4,176—Lawrence Co.								
Potsdam Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	10	4	0	2	452
Poughkeepsie, 40,288—Dutchess Co.								
Hudson River State Hosp.◇◇◇	Mental	State	4,364	4,330	..	39	49	829
Sadlier Hospital	Surg	Indiv	10	8	..	0	7	149
St. Francis' Hospital	Gen	Church	85	59	25	45	..	2,140
Samuel and Nettie Bowne Hospital	TB	Indep	50	37	..	2	9	64
Samuel W. Bowne Memorial Hospital*◇	TB	Cy&Co	185	182	..	2	9	162
Vassar Brothers Hosp.*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	192	131	33	55	8	3,844
Queens Village.—Queens Co.								
Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital◇◇	Mental	State	3,319	2,378	..	0	7	464
Ray Brook, 40—Essex Co.								
New York State Hospital◇◇	TB	State	300	291	..	0	14	475
Rhinebeck, 1,569—Dutchess Co.								
Northern Dutchess Health Service Center◇	Gen	Indep	30	21	8	7	4	669
Richland, 404—Oswego Co.								
Oswego County Sanatorium	TB	County	115	104	..	0	7	141
Richmond Hill,—Queens Co.								
Jamaica Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	132	102	33	55	24	4,042
Rochester, 328,132—Monroe Co.								
Belvidere Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	6	12	0	2	184
Genesee Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	184	129	30	87	39	3,947
Highland Hospital*◇◇◇	Gen	Indep	160	123	30	86	43	4,049
Iola-Monroe County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇	TB	County	400	385	..	0	35	674

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NEW YORK—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Monroe County Hospital	Gen	County	249	251	10	0	2	1,557
Park Avenue Hospital	Gen	Indep	81	53	20	37	1	2,147
Rochester Gen. Hosp.	Gen	Indep	287	243	48	60	75	6,470
Rochester Municipal Hosp.	Gen	City	240	249	24	Yes	Yes	6,287
Rochester State Hosp.	Mental	State	2,653	2,406	..	33	99	552
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	176	150	30	100	15	4,232
Strong Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	269	132	36	81	134	4,719
Rockaway Beach,—Queens Co.								
Neponsit Beach Hospital for Children	Chil,TB	City	120	120	..	0	8	34
Rockaway Beach Hospital and Dispensary	Gen	Indep	100	79	12	0	27	2,616
Rockville Center, 13,718—Nassau Co.								
South Nassau Communities Hospital	Gen	Indep	54	47	24	0	10	1,964
Rome, 22,338—Oneida Co.								
Oneida County Hospital	Gen	County	175	182	5	0	6	1,274
Rome Hospital and Murphy Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	65	47	17	0	19	1,446
Rome Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	50	27	18	12	3	1,070
Sackets Harbor, 742—Jefferson Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	25	15	..	0	0	414
Salamanca, 9,577—Cattaraugus Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	City	41	23	13	0	11	.....
Salisbury Center, 331—Herkimer Co.								
Pine Crest Sanatorium	TB	County	91	91	..	0	3	55
Saranac Lake, 8,020—Franklin Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	19	9	0	10	797
National Variety Artists Sanatorium	TB	Indep	100	55	..	0	3	28
Northwoods Sanatorium	TB	Indep	30	29	..	0	3	56
Reception Hospital	TB	Indiv	22	20	..	0	2	58
St. Mary's of the Lake	TB	Church	30	19	..	0	4	17
Saratoga Springs, 13,160—Saratoga Co.								
Saratoga Hospital	Gen	Indep	85	47	22	38	5	1,419
Schenectady, 95,692—Schenectady Co.								
Eastern New York Orthopedic Hospital-School	Ortho	Indep	14	13	..	0	2	40
Ellis Hospital	Gen	Indep	246	205	39	81	45	7,087
Glenridge Sanatorium	TB	County	132	109	..	0	5	125
Seneca Falls, 6,445—Seneca Co.								
Seneca Falls Hospital	Gen	City	26	16	7	0	6	415
Sherburne, 1,077—Chenango Co.								
Brookside Crest Sanitarium	TB	County	33	35	..	0	2	39
Sodus, 1,444—Wayne Co.								
Myers Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	13	7	0	2	366
Somers,—Westchester Co.								
Pinewood Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	25	15	..	0	2	118
Sonyea,—Livingston Co.								
Craig Colony	Epil	State	1,920	2,029	..	33	26	304
Southampton, 3,737—Suffolk Co.								
Southampton Hospital	Gen	Indep	95	49	19	21	6	1,584
Staten Island, 158,346—Richmond Co.								
Richmond Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	60	33	18	0	10	1,109
St. Vincents Hospital	Gen	Church	200	137	36	56	8	5,947
Sea View Hospital	TB	City	1,423	1,228	31	15	120	1,857
Staten Island Hospital	Gen	Indep	234	125	41	46	3	4,886
U. S. Marine Hospital	Gen	USPHS	288	291	..	0	37	3,589
Suffern, 3,757—Rockland Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital	Gen	Church	34	23	9	0	5	1,094
Summit Park (Pomona, P. O.),—Rockland Co.								
Summit Park Sanatorium	TB	County	46	50	..	0	2	53
Sunmount,—Franklin Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	TB	VetAd	380	361	..	0	..	400
Syracuse, 209,326—Onondaga Co.								
City Hospital	Iso	City	84	46	..	10	5	529
Crouse-Irving Hospital	Gen	Indep	170	125	30	52	19	4,129
General Hospital	Gen	Indep	85	69	25	47	17	2,244
Hospital of the Good Shepherd	Gen	Indep	237	164	32	164	19	5,255
Onondaga General Hospital	Gen	Indep	52	26	26	0	8	.....
Onondaga Sanatorium	TB	County	250	216	..	0	..	176
Peoples Hospital	Gen	Indep	33	17	10	11	3	587
St. Joseph Hospital	Gen	Church	200	124	31	72	14	4,532
St. Mary's Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Church	64	45	48	33	6	858
Syracuse Mem.	Gen	Indep	208	164	42	100	82	4,700
Syracuse Psychopathic Hospital	Mental	State	60	46	..	0	14	600
Tarrytown, 6,841—Westchester Co.								
Tarrytown Hospital	Gen	Indep	48	45	12	0	22	1,307
Ticonderoga, 3,680—Essex Co.								
Moses-Ludington Hospital	Gen	Indep	43	28	6	0	5	806
Troy, 72,763—Rensselaer Co.								
Leonard Hospital	Gen	Indep	54	49	9	24	9	1,724
Marshall Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	60	39	..	0	1	287
St. Joseph's Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Church	55	11	25	..	..	.....
Samaritan Hospital	Gen	Indep	165	79	16	35	14	2,029
Troy Hospital	Gen	Church	250	155	12	31	37	2,946
Trudeau, 230—Essex Co.								
Trudeau Sanatorium	TB	Indep	185	185	..	36	13	252
Trumansburg, 1,077—Tompkins Co.								
Tompkins County Tuberculosis Hospital	TB	County	30	26	..	0	2	25
Tupper Lake, 5,271—Franklin Co.								
Mercy General Hospital	Gen	Church	32	18	2	0	5	658
Tuxedo Park, 2,000—Orange Co.								
Tuxedo Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	31	24	8	0	8	640
Utica, 101,740—Oneida Co.								
Broadacres Sanatorium	TB	County	126	124	..	0	16	122
Faxton Hospital	Gen	Indep	167	98	42	51	16	3,501
Masonic Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital	Gen	Frat	200	104	..	0	12	278
St. Elizabeth Hospital	Gen	Church	125	82	20	69	8	2,110
St. Luke's Home and Hosp.	Gen	Church	123	74	28	60	6	2,438
Utica General Hospital	Gen	City	117	80	8	0	19	2,180
Utica Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	63	38	12	32	2	1,467
Utica State Hospital	Mental	State	1,731	1,644	2	58	38	508

NEW YORK—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Valhalla, 629—Westchester Co.								
Grasslands Hospital	Gen	County	888	462	15	56	103	4,962
Warsaw, 3,477—Wyoming Co.								
Wyoming County Community Hospital	Gen	County	60	38	11	22	6	1,249
Warwick, 2,445—Orange Co.								
Warwick Hosp. and Clinic	Gen	Indiv	21	12	4	0	1	319
Waterloo, 4,047—Seneca Co.								
Waterloo Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	8	5	0	5	209
Watertown, 22,205—Jefferson Co.								
House of the Good Samaritan	Gen	Indep	125	75	13	57	15	2,542
Jefferson Co. Tuber. Sanat.	TB	County	78	71	..	0	5	78
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	100	70	14	47	..	1,776
Waverly, 5,962—Tioga Co.								
Tioga County General Hospital	Gen	County	56	32	12	0	17	1,084
Wellsville, 5,674—Allegany Co.								
Jones' Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	45	27	10	0	8	972
Westchester,—Bronx Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	24	12	..	0	..	90
West Haverstraw, 2,834—Rockland Co.								
New York State Reconstruction Home	Ortho	State	170	154	..	0	7	85
West Point, 1,220—Orange Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	118	51	4	0	11	1,877
White Plains, 35,830—Westchester Co.								
Bloomingdale Hospital	N&M	Indep	300	250	..	50	50	283
New York Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital	Ortho	Indep	168	150	..	0	18	349
St. Agnes' Hospital	Gen	Church	93	62	24	0	22	1,450
White Plains Hospital	Gen	Indep	122	70	22	54	..	2,545
Willard, 200—Seneca Co.								
Willard State Hospital	Mental	State	2,670	2,572	1	32	53	365
Wingdale, 156—Dutchess Co.								
Harlem Valley State Hosp.	Mental	State	1,775	1,671	..	20	25	413
Woodhaven,—Queens Co.								
St. Anthony's Hospital	TB	Church	400	376	..	0	..	1,142
Wynantskill, 167—Rensselaer Co.								
Pawling Sanitarium	TB	County	152	141	..	0	6	161
Yonkers, 134,646—Westchester Co.								
Gray Oaks Hospital	TB	City	55	42	..	0	4	91
House of Rest at Sprain Ridge	TB	Indep	100	59	..	0	2	157
St. John's Riverside Hospital	Gen	Church	176	116	24	55	24	3,766
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	100	70	20	0	13	2,200
Yonkers General Hospital	Gen	Indep	150	70	50	40	25	3,008

Related Institutions

Albany, 127,412—Albany Co.								
Albany County Hospital	Inst	County	98	..	..	0	..	.....
Albany's Hospital for Incurables	Incur	Indep	91	91	..	0	..	.....
Evergreens Sanat.-School	MenDef	Indiv	12	5	..	0	..	1
St. Margaret's House and Hospital	Inst	Indep	25	5	12	0	0	77
Albion, 4,878—Orleans Co.								
Albion State Training School	MenDef	State	234	158	7	0	1	131
Orleans County Hospital and Home	Gen	County	33	17	2	0	1	75
Amityville, 4,437—Suffolk Co.								
Brunswick Home	N&M	Indep	355	273	..	0	..	.....
Auburn, 36,652—Cayuga Co.								
Auburn State Prison Hosp.	Inst	State	50	25	..	0	1	291
Women's Prison Hospital	Inst	State	12	4	2	0	1	28
Bath, 4,015—Steuben Co.								
Veterans Admin. Home	Inst	VetAd	398	318	..	0	25	2,039
Bedford Hills, 1,000—Westchester Co.								
Westfield State Farms	Inst	State	59	22	8	0	4	444
Binghamton, 76,662—Broome Co.								
Binghamton Training School for Nervous, Backward and Mental Defectives	MenDef	Indiv	50	35	..	0	2	9
Dr. Lyon's Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	10	9	..	0	1	.....
Bronxport, 498—Chemung Co.								
Chemung County Almshouse	Inst	County	33	25	..	0	1	104
Brewster, 1,664—Putnam Co.								
Mountainbrook Farm Sanit.	Conv	Indiv	25	17	..	0	2	80
Brooklyn, 2,560,401—Kings Co.								
Brooklyn Home and Hospital for Aged	Inst	Indep	160	158	..	0	3	139
Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum	Inst	Indep	30	14	..	0	..	.....
Churchill Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	12	6	3	0	1	116
Faith Home for Incurables	Incur	Indep	60	60	..	0	..	.....
Hamilton Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	23	14	4	0	4	496
Jewish Sanitarium for Incurables	Incur	Indep	250	241	..	0	3	182
Buffalo, 573,076—Erie Co.								
Buffalo Eye and Ear Infirmary	EENT	Indep	8	3	2	0	1	572
Charity Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital of Erie County	EENT	Cy&Co	9	1	..	0	2	36
German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Inst	Church	24	7	..	0	2	.....
Parkside Sanit. and Hosp.	Conv	Indiv	40	25	..	0	1	115
Salvation Army Maternity Hospital and Home	Mater	Church	4	1	15	0	1	51
Calcium, 111—Jefferson Co.								
Jefferson County Contagious Hospital	Iso	County	12	2	6	0	..	53
Camden, 1,912—Oneida Co.								
Healthforte—Dr. Bell's Private Rest Home	N&M	Indiv	15	3	..	0	1	7
Canandaigua, 7,741—Ontario Co.								
Canandaigua Health Home	Conv	Indiv	22	7	..	0	3	63

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

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NEW YORK—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses for R.Ns.	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Castile, 900—Wyoming Co.								
Greene Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	125	45	1	0	..	90
Corona,—Queens Co.								
Dr. Combes' Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	66	45	..	0	..	64
Cortland, 15,043—Cortland Co.								
Cortland Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	12	10	..	0	..	.....
Dannemora, 3,348—Clinton Co.								
Clinton Prison General and Tuberculosis Hospital○○	Inst	State	234	210	..	0	1	917
Delhi, 1,840—Delaware Co.								
Delhi Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	11	4	3	0	3	228
Dewittville, 153—Chautauqua Co.								
Chautauqua County Almshouse and Hospital	Inst	County	110	103	..	0	..	.....
Eastview, 161—Westchester Co.								
Solomon and Betty Loeb Memorial Home for Conv.	Conv	Indep	108	112	..	0	3	1,660
Edmeston, 749—Otsego Co.								
Otsego School for Backward Children	MenDef	Part	25	20	..	0	..	31
Elmira, 47,397—Chemung Co.								
Elmira Reformatory	Inst	State	92	60	..	0	2	2,341
Federation Farm	TB	County	22	21	..	0	..	.....
Gleason Health Resort	Conv	Part	36	22	..	0	0	.....
Far Rockaway,—Queens Co.								
Brooklyn Jewish Home for Convalescents	Conv	Indep	44	44	..	0	..	936
Wave Crest Convalescent Home and Seaside Hosp.	Conv	Indep	100	74	..	0	3	325
Freeport, 15,467—Nassau Co.								
Freeport Nursing Home	Gen	Indiv	7	5	4	0	2	200
Green Ridge (Staten Island P.O.),—Richmond Co.								
St. Michael's Home for Destitute Children	Inst	Church	35	5	..	0	..	.....
Harrison, 1,485—Westchester Co.								
Miriam Osborn Memorial Home	Inst	Indep	21	15	..	0	2	.....
Herkimer, 10,446—Herkimer Co.								
Herkimer County Hospital	Inst	County	18	8	..	0	1	30
Hudson, 12,337—Columbia Co.								
New York State Training School for Girls○	Inst	State	52	5	25	0	2	114
Industry,—Monroe Co.								
Industry General Hospital○	Inst	State	45	28	..	0	3	778
Ithaca, 20,708—Tompkins Co.								
Conklin Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	12	9	..	0	3	362
Reconstruction Home	Ortho	Indep	60	20	..	0	1	52
Katonah, 1,400—Westchester Co.								
Bailey Hall	MenDef	Indep	35	28	..	0	..	.....
Lake Ronkonkoma, 49—Suffolk Co.								
Gary de Vabre Academy	MenDef	Part	18	7	..	0	2	.....
Lockport, 23,160—Niagara Co.								
Odd Fellows' Home	Inst	Frat	40	40	..	0	..	.....
Machias, 627—Cattaraugus Co.								
Cattaraugus County Hosp.	Inst	County	20	15	..	0	0	.....
Mamaroneck, 11,766—Westchester Co.								
Dr. Wellington's House	N&M	Indiv	22	14	..	0	2	8
Marcy, 112—Oneida Co.								
Camp Healthmore	TB	City	54	50	..	0	2	68
Margaretville, 771—Delaware Co.								
Margaretville Hospital	Gen	Indep	11	4	3	0	3	229
Millgrove, 110—Erie Co.								
Erie County Home and Infirmary	Inst	County	585	318	..	0	20	.....
Erie Co. Penitentiary Hosp.	Inst	County	22	8	..	0	..	158
Mineville, 837—Essex Co.								
Mineville Hospital○	Indus	Indus	14	9	1	0	2	215
Mohegan Lake, 105—Westchester Co.								
Josephine Home○	Conv	Indep	50	46	..	0	1	126
Mt. Vernon, 61,499—Westchester Co.								
Bikur Cholim Conv. Home for Greater New York	Conv	Indep	38	17	..	0	1	531
Napanoch, 633—Ulster Co.								
Institution for Male Defective Delinquents	MenDef	State	850	922	..	0	0	555
Newark, 7,649—Wayne Co.								
Newark State School○○	MenDef	State	1,397	1,347	..	0	5	424
New Hartford, 1,885—Oneida Co.								
Children's Hospital Home of Utica○○	Ortho	Cy&Co	20	20	..	0	2	62
New York City, 4,211,669—New York Co.								
Beth Abraham Home for Incurables	Incur	Indep	245	243	..	0	6	65
Bryant Sanitarium	Mater	Indep	10	3	10	0	3	101
Colored Orphan Asylum	Inst	Indep	26	10	..	0	1	274
Correction Hospital○	Inst	City	300	205	..	0	6	3,000
Floating Hospital	Chil	Indep	32	26	..	0	..	.....
Harts Island Prison Hosp.	Inst	City	32	10	..	0	0	207
Hebrew Convalescent Home○	Conv	Indep	80	63	..	0	1	576
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews○	Inst	Indep	136	120	..	0	1	.....
Home for Hebrew Infants○	Inst	Indep	61	37	..	0	1	1,184
Home for Incurables	Incur	Church	349	349	..	0	5	114
House of Calvary	Cancer	Church	140	81	..	0	5	318
House of the Holy Comforter	Incur	Church	100	64	..	0	2	19
Isabella Home	Inst	Indep	92	92	..	0	0	550
Jewish Home for Conv.	Conv	Indep	100	50	..	0	1	130
Mt. Eden Hospital	Gen	Indiv	40	18	30	0	6	751
New York City Children's Hospital○	MenDef	City	1,428	1,483	..	0	25	687
New York County Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	County	100	6	..	0	0	579
Dr. Rogers' Hospital	N&M	Indiv	25	12	..	0	2	188
St. Andrew's Conv. Hosp.	Conv	Church	32	16	..	0	4	331

NEW YORK—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer	Cancer	Church	80	75	..	0	..	320
Tonsil Hospital○	N&T	Indep	36	8	..	0	4	3,195
Dr. Wiley Wilson's Private Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	8	5	2	0	3	131
Niagara Falls, 75,460—Niagara Co.								
Niagara Falls Municipal Hospital	Iso	City	38	4	..	0	4	129
Onondaga, 260—Onondaga Co.								
Onondaga County Hospital	Inst	County	150	139	7	0	5	479
Oriskany, 1,142—Oneida Co.								
Eastern Star Home and Infirmary	Inst	Frat	35	26	..	0	2	15
Ossining, 15,241—Westchester Co.								
Greenmont-on-Hudson	N&M	Indiv	19	9	..	0	1	2
Sing Sing Prison Hosp.○○	Inst	State	80	52	..	0	2	1,560
Otisville, 809—Orange Co.								
Sunnyside Private Sanat.	TB	Indiv	14	10	..	0	0	50
Oxford, 1,691—Chenango Co.								
New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home	Inst	State	50	41	..	0	3	50
Patchogue, 6,860—Suffolk Co.								
Bay Avenue Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	7	0	2	273
Pelham Manor, 4,908—Westchester Co.								
Pelham Home for Children	Conv	Indep	30	29	..	0	3	47
Pitts-ford, 1,460—Monroe Co.								
Frances School for Retarded Children	MenDef	Part	6	5	..	0	..	.....
Plattsburg, 13,349—Clinton Co.								
Children's Home of Northern New York	Inst	Church	12	1	..	0	0	14
Pleasantville, 4,540—Westchester Co.								
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum○○	Inst	Indep	32	4	..	0	2	1,500
Pt. Jervis, 10,245—Orange Co.								
Deer Park Hospital○	Gen	Indep	15	7	4	0	3	480
Poughkeepsie, 40,288—Dutchess Co.								
Poughkeepsie City Home and Infirmary	Inst	City	20	16	..	0	0	7
Swift Infirmary-Vassar College	Gen	Indep	30	11	..	0	0	500
Remsen, 437—Oneida Co.								
Whitesboro Sanitarium and Adirondack Annex	Alcoh	Indiv	15	1	..	0	..	12
Rhinebeck, 1,569—Dutchess Co.								
Holiday Farm, Home for Convalescent Children	Conv	Indiv	50	48	..	0	1	285
Rochester, 328,132—Monroe Co.								
Convalescent Hospital for Children	Conv	Indep	48	37	..	0	3	157
Field Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	14	New	..	0	1	38
Knorr Sanitarium Convalescent Home	Conv	Indiv	35	20	..	0	6	720
Rockaway Park (Rockaway Beach P.O.),—Queens Co.								
Convalescent Home for Hebrew Children	Conv	Indep	100	116	..	0	..	.....
Rome, 22,338—Oneida Co.								
Newlands School	MenDef	Indiv	6	New	..	0	..	.....
Rome State School✚○○	MenDef	State	3,000	3,063	..	0	10	407
Rye, 8,712—Westchester Co.								
Halcyon Rest	N&M	Indiv	25	18	..	0	1	.....
Schenectady, 95,692—Schenectady Co.								
General Electric Company Industrial Hospital	Indus	Indus	14	6	..	0	7	.....
Schenectady City Hospital○	Iso	City	35	27	..	4	4	416
Schenectady County Almshouse and Hospital	Inst	County	45	40	..	0	1	300
Sea Cliff, 3,456—Nassau Co.								
Country Home for Convalescent Babies	Conv	Indep	70	50	..	0	4	244
Staten Island, 158,346—Richmond Co.								
New York City Farm Colony	Inst	City	1,330	1,183	..	0	5	1,067
Sailors' Snug Harbor Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	200	165	..	0	5	480
Seaside Hospital○○	Chil	Indep	130	181	..	22	27	868
Syracuse, 209,326—Onondaga Co.								
Syracuse State School○	MenDef	State	1,085	1,011	..	0	4	131
Thiells, 320—Rockland Co.								
Letchworth Village✚	MenDef	State	2,850	2,815	..	0	4	333
Troy, 72,763—Rensselaer Co.								
Rensselaer County Hosp.○	Chron	County	80	75	..	0	1	235
Troy Orphan Asylum	Inst	Indep	31	5	..	0	1	539
Tupper Lake, 5,271—Franklin Co.								
Veterans Mountain Camp	Conv	Indep	54	45	..	0	1	155
Valhalla, 620—Westchester Co.								
Blythedale Home for Convalescent Crippled Children	Ortho	Indep	72	60	..	0	3	89
Valley Cottage, 212—Rockland Co.								
Reed Farm and Nichols Cottage Convalescent Home	Conv	Indiv	24	25	..	0	..	87
Wassaic, 260—Dutchess Co.								
Wassaic State School	MenDef	State	2,100	1,115	..	0	4	1,284
Watertown, 32,205—Jefferson Co.								
Jefferson County Home	Gen	County	32	30	..	0	0	.....
Wellsville, 5,674—Allegany Co.								
Wellsville Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	30	7	..	0	..	.....
White Plains, 35,830—Westchester Co.								
Campbell Cottages for Convalescent Children	Conv	Indep	80	76	..	0	6	839
Martine Farm Children's Cardiac Conv. Home	Conv	Indiv	25	25	..	0	..	71
Williamsville, 3,119—Erie Co.								
Josephine Goodyear Convalescent Home	Conv	Indiv	60	46	..	0	4	235
Yonkers, 134,646—Westchester Co.								
Hebrew National Orphan Home	Inst	Indep	9	1	..	0	1	80
Leake and Watts Home Sch.	Inst	Indep	38	5	..	0	1	161

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NEW YORK—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Sunny Rest Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	14	10	..	0	3	.....
Yonkers City Hospital for Communicable Diseases	Iso	City	87	21	..	0	10	348
Yorktown Heights, 1,300—Westchester Co.								
Sound View School	Member	Part	23	16	..	0	0	.....

Summary for New York:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	463	129,653	107,393	1,006,476
Related institutions	140	22,767	19,401	46,246
Totals	603	152,420	126,794	1,052,722
Refused registration	30	1,091		

NORTH CAROLINA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Albemarle, 3,493—Stanly Co.								
Yadkin Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	30	13	4	0	..	.....
Asheville, 50,193—Buncombe Co.								
Ambler Heights Sanitarium	TB	Indiv	35	13	..	0	..	38
Appalachian Hall◊	N&M	Indep	175	48	..	22	12	326
Asheville Mission Hosp◊○	Gen	Indep	107	66	17	41	8	2,506
Asheville Physiatric Institute◊	Metab	Indiv	25	8	..	0	1	.....
Aston Park Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	67	37	8	0	9	1,376
Fairview Cottage Sanit	TB	Indiv	130	60	..	0	4	105
Norburn Hospital◊	Surg	Part	35	15	1	0	9	573
St. Joseph's Sanatorium	TB	Church	95	86	..	0	4	151
Sunset Heights	TB	Indep	34	15	..	0	2	48
Violet Hill Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	40	30	..	0	3	50
Zephyr Hill Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	35	22	..	0	..	40
Badin, 5,040—Stanly Co.								
Badin Hospital	Gen	Indus	25	9	4	0	..	.....
Banners Elk, 340—Avery Co.								
Grace Hospital◊○	Gen	Church	50	26	5	22	3	930
Beaufort, 2,957—Carteret Co.								
Potter Emergency Hosp	Gen	Indep	12	7	3	0	3	243
Biltmore, 172—Buncombe Co.								
Biltmore Hospital◊○	Gen	Indep	53	12	10	14	4	783
Hillcroft Sanatorium	TB	Part	60	..	..	0	2	.....
Black Mountain, 737—Buncombe Co.								
Beallmont Park Sanat	N&M	Indep	20	9	..	0	1	70
Cragmont Sanatorium	TB	Indep	30	15	..	0	1	18
Fellowship Sanatorium	TB	Frat	25	18	..	0	1	19
Brevard, 2,339—Transylvania Co.								
Lyday Memorial Hospital	Gen	Part	20	8	2	2	2	79
Burlington, 9,737—Alamance Co.								
Rainey Hospital◊	Gen	Part	43	18	2	12	2	596
Charlotte, 82,675—Mecklenberg Co.								
Charlotte, Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital	EENT	Part	20	10	..	0	5	1,467
Good Samaritan Hospital (col.)◊	Gen	Church	56	30	6	20	3	1,049
Mercy Hospital◊○	Gen	Church	110	38	15	39	..	1,432
New Charlotte Sanat.◊	Gen	Indep	95	62	10	23	9	2,241
Presbyterian Hospital◊	Gen	Church	100	86	20	50	5	3,046
St. Peter's Hospital◊	Gen	Church	66	45	12	..	..	.....
Cherokee, 35—Swain Co.								
Eastern Cherokee Indian Hospital	Gen	Indian	22	10	2	0	..	.....
Concord, 11,820—Cabarrus Co.								
Concord Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	7	4	0	5	240
Crossnore, 181—Avery Co.								
Garrett Memorial Hosp.◊	Gen	Indep	17	6	3	0	1	363
Durham, 52,037—Durham Co.								
Duke Hospital★●◊○○	Gen	Indep	406	144	50	43	70	3,947
Lincoln Hospital (col.)●◊○○	Gen	Indep	60	62	9	32	..	1,271
McPherson Hospital	EENT	Indiv	25	6	..	0	5	1,223
Watts Hospital●◊○	Gen	Indep	186	90	24	70	9	3,111
Elizabeth City, 10,037—Pasquotank Co.								
Albemarle Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	33	11	6	0	4	430
Elkin, 2,557—Surry Co.								
Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospital◊○	Gen	Church	40	15	4	0	7	511
Erwin, 4,000—Harnett Co.								
Good Hope Hospital◊	Gen	Indus	34	8	7	0	4	295
Fayetteville, 15,049—Cumberland Co.								
Highsmith Hospital★◊○○	Gen	Indep	100	49	6	35	4	1,530
Pittman Hospital◊○○	Gen	Indep	80	30	10	29	2	1,117
Fletcher, 60—Henderson Co.								
Mountain Sanit and Hosp.◊	Gen	Indep	30	16	2	13	5	328
Ft. Bragg, —Cumberland Co.								
Station Hospital◊	Gen	Army	83	50	6	0	10	1,553
Franklin, 1,094—Macon Co.								
Angel Bros. Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	62	48	2	0	22	3,156
Gastonia, 17,093—Gaston Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	20	8	10	2	.....
Gaston Sanatorium◊	Gen	Indep	40	20	8	..	..	.....
North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital◊	Ortho	State	150	148	..	0	5	381
Goldsboro, 14,985—Wayne Co.								
Goldsboro City Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	121	29	8	0	10	1,075
State Hospital (col.)	Mental	State	1,919	1,820	..	..	2	506
Greensboro, 53,569—Guilford Co.								
Clinic Hospital◊○	Gen	Indep	45	33	5	0	9	1,401
Glenwood Park Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	30	20	..	0	2	384
Reaves Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary	EENT	Indiv	15	7	..	0	..	.....
L. Richardson Memorial Hospital (col.)●◊○	Gen	Indep	60	13	4	18	4	779
St. Leo's Hospital◊	Gen	Church	90	59	6	53	5	1,091

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Sternberger Children's Hosp.	Gen	Indep	40	18	8	4	5	584
Wesley Long Hospital◊○	Gen	Indep	50	23	8	0	14	832
Greenville, 9,194—Pitt Co.								
Pitt Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	32	14	4	0	7	666
Halifax, 221—Halifax Co.								
Halifax County Tuberculosis Sanitarium	TB	County	24	18	..	0	1	32
Hamlet, 4,801—Richmond Co.								
Hamlet Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	19	4	11	3	702
Henderson, 6,345—Vance Co.								
Jubilee Hospital (col.)	Gen	Church	30	17	2	4	2	344
Maria Parham Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	30	13	5	10	2	907
Scott Parker Sanatorium	TB	County	14	11	..	0	..	.....
Vance County Hospital	Gen	County	20	15	5	..	..	.....
Hendersonville, 5,070—Henderson Co.								
Edgemont Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	24	6	..	0	2	.....
Patton Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	10	6	0	4	527
Hickory, 7,363—Catawba Co.								
Richard Baker Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	35	14	4	9	4	571
High Point, 36,745—Guilford Co.								
Guilford General Hospital◊	Gen	Part	35	21	3	16	2	1,253
High Point Hospital◊○	Gen	Indiv	68	54	7	30	5	2,030
Huntersville, 800—Mecklenburg Co.								
Mecklenburg Sanatorium	TB	County	162	143	..	0	5	310
Jamestown, 157—Guilford Co.								
Guilford County Sanat.◊	TB	County	106	105	..	0	8	161
Kinston, 11,362—Lenoir Co.								
Memorial General Hospital◊○	Gen	Indep	32	14	3	0	2	711
Parrott Memorial Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	26	13	6	0	8	482
Leaksville, 1,814—Rockingham Co.								
Leaksville Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	30	21	5	15	3	908
Lenoir, 6,532—Caldwell Co.								
Caldwell Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	25	9	3	0	3	437
Lexington, 9,652—Davidson Co.								
Davidson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	24	8	6	0	5	427
Lincolnton, 3,781—Lincoln Co.								
Gamble Clinic	Gen	Indep	12	3	2	0	3	118
Lincoln Hospital◊○	Gen	Indiv	45	15	4	11	2	565
Lumberton, 4,140—Robeson Co.								
Baker Sanatorium◊	Gen	Indep	60	38	5	21	4	1,162
Thompson Mem. Hosp.◊○	Gen	Indep	35	24	6	..	..	.....
Marion, 2,467—McDowell Co.								
Marion General Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	35	12	5	0	4	589
Monroe, 6,100—Union Co.								
Ellen Fitzgerald Hospital◊	Gen	Indiv	60	30	12	21	2	663
Quality Hill Sanat. (col.)	Gen	Indep	16	5	4	0	1	156
Mooresville, 5,619—Iredell Co.								
Lowrance Hospital	Gen	Indep	36	14	4	14	..	707
Morehead City, 3,483—Carteret Co.								
Morehead City Hospital◊	Gen	City	25	11	6	0	2	363
Morganton, 6,001—Burke Co.								
Broadoaks Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	75	41	..	0	2	167
Grace Hospital◊○	Gen	Church	52	21	10	17	3	1,044
State Hospital	Mental	State	2,059	1,870	..	0	..	.....
Mt. Airy, 6,045—Surry Co.								
Martin Memorial Hospital◊○	Gen	Indiv	44	26	6	22	5	615
New Bern, 11,981—Craven Co.								
St. Luke's Hospital◊○	Gen	Indep	51	13	3	10	3	648
North Wilkesboro, 3,068—Wilkes Co.								
Wilkes Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	16	2	0	5	668
Oteen, 504—Buncombe Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital◊○	TB	VetAd	612	569	..	0	67	1,131
Oxford, 4,101—Granville Co.								
Brantwood Hall	Gen	Part	25	10	6	11	1	615
Susie Clay Cheatham Memorial Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	14	7	..	0	2	155
Pinehurst, 55—Moore Co.								
Moore County Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	33	27	6	0	9	861
Raleigh, 37,379—Wake Co.								
Mary Elizabeth Hospital◊○	Gen	Indiv	30	11	7	10	2	521
McCauley Private Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	10	5	2	0	..	.....
Rex Hospital◊○	Gen	Cy&Co	110	78	16	43	5	2,955
St. Agnes Hospital (col.)●◊○	Gen	Church	90	54	10	31	4	804
State Hospital◊○	Mental	State	2,150	1,871	..	31	6	602
Reidsville, 6,851—Rockingham Co.								
Annie Penn Mem. Hospital	Gen	Indiv	40	25	10	0	..	.....
Roanoke Rapids, 3,404—Halifax Co.								
Roanoke Rapids Hospital◊○	Gen	Indep	88	58	12	29	5	1,936
Rocky Mount, 21,412—Edgecombe Co.								
Atlantic Coast Line Hosp.◊	Indus	Indus	50	28	..	0	6	834
Park View Hospital◊○○	Gen	Indep	90	58	10	34	..	1,586
Rocky Mount Sanitarium◊○	Gen	Indep	40	18	5	11	4	651
Rutherfordton, 2,020—Rutherford Co.								
Rutherford Hospital◊○	Gen	Indep	60	32	4	18	3	1,431
Salisbury, 16,951—Rowan Co.								
Rowan General Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	50	25	10	23	4	936
Sanatorium, 57—Hoke Co.								
North Carolina Sanat.★◊○	TB	State	400	368	..	30	5	566
Sanford, 4,253—Lee Co.								
Lee County Hospital◊	Gen	County	47	12	8	0	4	479
Shelby, 10,789—Cleveland Co.								
Shelby Hospital◊○	Gen	County	44	26	6	16	4	1,008
Smithfield, 2,545—Johnston Co.								
Johnston County Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	35	17	8	0	6	610
Southern Pines, 2,524—Moore Co.								
Pine-Crest Manor Sanat	TB	Indep	60	37	..	0	5	98
Southport, 1,760—Brunswick Co.								
Brunswick County Hosp.◊	Gen	Cy&Co	35	14	4	0	4	520
Statesville, 10,406—Iredell Co.								
Davis Hospital★●◊○	Gen	Indep	120	67	12	40	8	2,493
Long's Sanatorium◊○	Gen	Indiv	50	35	6	29	..	1,322
Sylva, 1,340—Jackson Co.								
C. J. Harris Community Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	26	10	4	0	4	346

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Tarboro, 6,379—Edgecombe Co.								
Edgecombe County Tuberculosis Sanitarium	TB	County	30	18	..	0	0	25
Edgecombe General Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	41	12	5	0	4	550
Thomasville, 10,066—Davidson Co.								
City Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	31	18	5	0	5	520
Tryon, 1,670—Polk Co.								
St. Luke's Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	27	10	3	0	4	545
Wadesboro, 3,124—Anson Co.								
Anson Sanatorium◇	Gen	Indep	35	20	5	12	2	683
Washington, 7,035—Beaufort Co.								
Riverview Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	10	5	0	..	.....
Taylor Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	35	19	5	23	3	815
Waynesville, 2,414—Haywood Co.								
Haywood County Hospital◇	Gen	County	45	22	4	0	8	686
Wilmington, 32,270—New Hanover Co.								
Bullock Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	7	3	0	7	370
Community Hosp. (col.)◇	Gen	Indep	25	13	4	10	2	522
James Walker Memorial Hospital*◇◇	Gen	Indep	130	97	20	66	8	3,063
Wilmington Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	Indep	35	25	..	0	3	65
Wilson, 12,613—Wilson Co.								
Mercy Hospital (col.)◇	Gen	Cy&Co	18	7	2	0	1	185
Moore-Herring Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	35	23	7	14	5	875
Winston-Salem, 75,274—Forsyth Co.								
City Memorial Hospital*◇◇	Gen	City	235	76	25	48	10	3,153
Forsyth County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇	TB	County	134	129	..	0	12	197
North Carolina Baptist Hospitals◇	Gen	Church	92	68	16	38	6	3,025
Wrightsville Sound,—New Hanover Co.								
Babies Hospital◇	Chil	Indep	30	10	5	0	8	116
Related Institutions								
Asheville, 50,193—Buncombe Co.								
Elmhurst Cottage Sanit.	TB	Indiv	23	20	..	0	0	29
Roye Cottage Sanitarium	TB	Indiv	30	20	..	0	2	25
Sherwood Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	20	15	..	0	1	24
Candler, 50—Buncombe Co.								
Pisgah Sanit. and Hosp.	Gen	Church	20	15	1	0	2	70
Charlotte, 82,675—Mecklenburg Co.								
Florence Crittenton Industrial Home◇	Mater	Indep	6	1	4	0	..	45
Junior League Baby Hosp.	Chil	Indep	22	20	..	0	1	45
Thompson Orphanage and Training Institution	Inst	Church	12	1	4	0	1	181
Davidson, 1,445—Mecklenburg Co.								
Davidson College Infirmary.	Inst	Indep	17	3	..	0	1	248
Durham, 52,037—Durham Co.								
Salvation Army Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	40	25	27	0	1	70
Fayetteville, 15,049—Cumberland Co.								
Fayetteville Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital◇	EENT	Part	10	1	..	0	1	235
Franklin, 1,094—Macon Co.								
Lyle Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	..	.....
Gastonia, 17,093—Gaston Co.								
Gaston Colored Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	12	2	1	0	..	.....
Hendersonville, 5,070—Henderson Co.								
Dixon Health Resort	Conv	Indiv	20	4	..	0	2	30
Kinston, 11,963—Lenoir Co.								
Caswell Training School◇	MenDef	State	645	641	..	0	1	74
North Wilkesboro, 3,668—Wilkes Co.								
Wilkes County Tuber. Hut.	TB	County	14	4	..	0	..	12
Oxford, 4,101—Granville Co.								
William J. Hicks Memorial Hospital	Inst	Frat	72	10	6	0	..	250
Raleigh, 37,379—Wake Co.								
North Carolina State School for the Blind and Deaf	Inst	State	18	5	..	0	1	181
Wake County Home Hosp.	Inst	County	116	119	..	0	1	39
Saluda, 558—Polk Co.								
Infants and Children's Sanit.	Chil	Indiv	55	32	..	0	..	.....
Spartanburg Baby Hosp.	Chil	Indep	25	10	..	0	4	75
Tarboro, 6,379—Edgecombe Co.								
Bass Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	4	5	0	3	195
Thomasville, 10,066—Davidson Co.								
Mills Home Infirmary	Inst	Church	30	6	..	0	1	560
Wake Forest, 1,536—Wake Co.								
Wake Forest College Hosp.	Inst	Indep	16	2	..	0	1	118
Winston-Salem, 75,274—Forsyth Co.								
Heath Memorial Infirmary of the Children's Home	Inst	Church	48	7	..	0	1	199

Summary for North Carolina:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	132	14,190	10,247	102,248
Related institutions	24	1,260	951	2,365
Totals	156	15,450	11,198	104,613
Refused registration	7	206		

NORTH DAKOTA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Belcourt, 205—Rolette Co.								
Turtle Mountain Indian Hospital◇	Gen	Indian	50	41	5	0	4	700
Bismarck, 11,090—Burleigh Co.								
Bismarck Hospital◇	Gen	Church	140	84	12	65	9	2,452
St. Alexius Hospital◇	Gen	Church	144	68	15	55	..	1,981
Bottineau, 1,322—Bottineau Co.								
St. Andrew's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	50	22	7	10	8	960
Bowman, 888—Bowman Co.								
Bowman Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	6	0	2	111
Carrington, 1,571—Foster Co.								
Carrington Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	10	6	0	4	500
Devils Lake, 5,451—Ramsey Co.								
General Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	40	22	6	17	4	1,790
Mercy Hospital◇	Gen	Church	70	20	12	16	5	1,068
Dickinson, 5,025—Stark Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	100	41	11	0	4	1,134
Drayton, 502—Pembina Co.								
Drayton Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	14	7	3	0	1	290
Edgeley, 821—La Moure Co.								
Edgeley Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	6	..	0	3	255
Fargo, 28,619—Cass Co.								
St. John's Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	170	88	30	100	12	2,782
St. Luke's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	108	65	17	59	6	2,272
Veterans Admin. Hospital◇	Gen	VetAd	57	48	..	0	8	580
Ft. Totten, 61—Benson Co.								
Ft. Totten Hospital◇	Gen	Indian	33	18	4	0	3	821
Ft. Yates, 400—Sioux Co.								
Standing Rock Indian Hosp.◇	Gen	Indian	36	15	2	0	2	578
Grafton, 3,136—Walsh Co.								
Grafton Deaconess Hosp.◇	Gen	Church	44	24	6	13	3	927
Grand Forks, 17,112—Grand Forks Co.								
Grand Forks Deaconess Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	85	44	18	40	..	2,101
St. Michael's Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	55	35	15	26	2	1,490
Harvey, 2,157—Wells Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital and Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	40	6	6	0	2	345
Jamestown, 8,187—Stutsman Co.								
North Dakota State Hospital for Insane*◇	Mental	State	1,600	1,610	..	0	6	360
Trinity Hospital◇	Gen	Church	75	42	12	26	6	1,492
Kenmare, 1,494—Ward Co.								
Kenmare Deaconess Hosp.	Gen	Church	45	10	5	0	4	431
Mandan, 5,037—Morton Co.								
Mandan Deaconess Hospital	Gen	Church	30	10	6	0	8	366
McVille, 513—Nelson Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	7	1	0	..	255
Minot, 16,099—Ward Co.								
McCannel's Private Hosp.	EENT	Indiv	15	6	1	0	2	550
St. Joseph's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	88	44	14	28	1	806
Trinity Hospital◇	Gen	Church	171	96	17	70	10	2,626
New Rockford, 2,156—Eddy Co.								
Donahue Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	3	0	..	.....
Northwood, 971—Grand Forks Co.								
Northwood Deaconess Hospital and Home	Gen	Indep	35	7	4	0	3	311
Portal, 512—Burke Co.								
Parker Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	5	3	0	2	187
Rolette, 428—Rolette Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	8	5	0	..	.....
Rugby, 1,512—Pierce Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital◇	Gen	Church	45	38	12	21	3	1,197
San Haven,—Rolette Co.								
North Dakota State Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	State	243	218	..	0	25	463
Valley City, 5,268—Barnes Co.								
Mercy Hospital◇	Gen	Church	75	34	12	25	5	1,500
Wahpeton, 3,176—Richland Co.								
Wahpeton Hospital	Gen	Part	25	9	5	0	4	306
Williston, 5,106—Williams Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital	Gen	Church	43	18	7	0	7	592
Mercy Hospital◇	Gen	Church	75	25	10	20	4	878
Related Institutions								
Ambrose, 334—Divide Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital	Gen	Church	20	6	3	0	2	.....
Arvilla, 348—Grand Forks Co.								
Grand Forks County Hosp.	Inst	County	60	40	..	0	..	.....
Beach, 1,263—Golden Valley Co.								
Beach Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	2	4	0	1	85
Bismarck, 11,090—Burleigh Co.								
North Dakota State Penitentiary Hosp◇	Inst	State	50	18	..	0	0	381
Elgin, 505—Grant Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	8	4	2	0	2	151
Fargo, 28,619—Cass Co.								
Camp Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indiv	15	5	10	0	..	145
Cass County Hospital	Gen	County	20	15	3	0	3	115
City Detention Hospital	Iso	City	50	2	..	0	1	19
Florence Crittenton Home	Mater	Indep	11	4	36	0	1	.....
Grafton, 3,136—Walsh Co.								
North Dakota Institution for the Feebleminded◇	MenDef	State	700	642	..	0	4	69
Grand Forks, 17,112—Grand Forks Co.								
Grand Forks City Hospital	Iso	City	18	..	..	0	..	.....
Linton, 1,192—Emmons Co.								
Wolverton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	3	5	0	..	.....
Lisbon, 1,650—Ransom Co.								
Lisbon Hospital	Gen	Part	7	2	..	0	2	75
Mayville, 1,199—Traill Co.								
Union Hospital	Gen	Indep	9	3	1	0	2	215
Wahpeton, 3,176—Richland Co.								
Wahpeton Indian School Hospital	Gen	Indian	24	8	..	0	1	443

Summary for North Dakota:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	38	3,905	2,856	35,947
Related institutions	15	1,094	844	1,862
Totals	53	4,999	3,700	37,809
Refused registration	3	61		

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

OHIO

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Akron, 255,040—Summit Co.								
Children's Hospital★✠○○.....	Chil	Indep	110	74	..	25	20	2,508
City Hospital★✠○○.....	Gen	Indep	312	178	38	94	44	5,333
Peoples Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	139	80	21	30	25	3,014
St. Thomas Hospital★○.....	Gen	Church	154	102	29	53	10	3,127
Alliance, 25,047—Stark Co.								
Alliance City Hospital○.....	Gen	City	81	33	14	23	9	1,089
Amherst, 2,844—Lorain Co.								
Pleasant View Sanatorium..	TB	County	84	60	..	0	6	60
Ashland, 11,141—Ashland Co.								
Samaritan Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	26	19	12	12	3	713
Ashtabula, 23,301—Ashtabula Co.								
Ashtabula General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	76	38	14	33	6	1,240
Athens, 7,232—Athens Co.								
Athens State Hospital○.....	Mental	State	1,585	1,458	..	4	1	322
Sheltering Arms Hospital...	Gen	Indiv	26	12	5	0	1	382
Barberton, 23,034—Summit Co.								
Citizens Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	46	24	8	0	12	1,017
Bedford, 6,814—Cuyahoga Co.								
Bedford Municipal Hospital.	Gen	City	24	10	8	0	5	396
Bellaire, 13,327—Belmont Co.								
City Hospital○	Gen	Indep	45	21	5	0	4	730
Bellefontaine, 9,543—Logan Co.								
Harbert Hospital.....	EENT	Indiv	10	3	..	0	2	79
Bellevue, 6,256—Huron Co.								
Bellevue Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	29	9	6	0	7	279
Berea, 5,697—Cuyahoga Co.								
Community Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	30	17	9	0	9	653
Bucyrus, 10,027—Crawford Co.								
Bucyrus City Hospital.....	Gen	City	38	New	6	0	5	.....
Cambridge, 14,613—Guernsey Co.								
Swan Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	18	8	4	0	4	200
Wells Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	25	12	2	8	3	283
Canton, 104,906—Stark Co.								
Aultman Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	135	77	24	..	..	2,357
Mercy Hospital★○	Gen	Church	166	95	34	81	..	3,892
Molly Stark Sanatorium○.	TB	County	166	154	..	0	12	216
Celina, 4,664—Mercer Co.								
Otis Hospital○.....	Gen	Indiv	19	7	4	0	3	228
Chillicothe, 18,340—Ross Co.								
Chillicothe Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	60	30	8	0	4	572
Mt. Logan Sanatorium...	TB	Counties	56	49	..	0	4	48
Veterans Admin. Hospital○.	Mental	VetAd	638	637	..	0	23	397
Cincinnati, 451,160—Hamilton Co.								
Bethesda Hospital★○○○.....	Gen	Church	238	148	40	112	36	4,932
Children's Hospital★○○○.....	Chil	Church	210	87	..	35	30	2,248
Christ Hospital★○○.....	Gen	Church	318	165	48	187	27	4,733
Christian R. Holmes Hosp.○	Gen	City	50	14	..	0	17	467
Cincinnati Gen. Hosp.★✠○○○	Gen	City	860	838	65	142	56	15,172
Cincinnati Sanitarium★○	N&M	Indep	100	70	..	0	1	125
Deaconess Hospital★○○.....	Gen	Church	150	96	25	69	22	2,878
Good Samaritan Hosp.✠○○○	Gen	Church	500	315	72	225	28	8,935
Grandview Hospital.....	N&M	Indep	40	20	..	0	0	94
Hamilton Co. Tuber. Sanat.	TB	County	501	425	..	0	19	582
Jewish Hospital★○○.....	Gen	Indep	235	135	37	105	17	3,764
Longview State Hospital○○.	Mental	State	1,427	2,179	..	19	1	599
Ophthalmic Hospital○.....	EENT	Indiv	10	3	..	0	2	550
St. Mary Hospital★○○○.....	Gen	Church	200	119	..	35	24	3,186
Circleville, 7,369—Pickaway Co.								
Berger Hospital.....	Gen	City	25	9	4	0	4	219
Cleveland, 900,429—Cuyahoga Co.								
Babies and Childrens Hospital★○○	Chil	Indep	135	77	..	12	30	979
Charity Hospital★✠○○○.....	Gen	Church	301	211	..	172	24	5,091
City Hospital★✠○○○	Gen	City	1,460	1,207	50	264	233	13,801
City Hospital, Psychopathic Unit	(Included in City Hospital)							
Cleveland Clinic Hospital○..	Gen	Indep	250	155	..	0	60	5,405
Cleveland State Hospital★○○	Mental	State	2,400	2,393	..	26	4	284
East 55th Street Hospital...	Gen	Indep	60	6	12	0	2	192
Evangelical Deaconess Hosp.	Gen	Church	144	45	35	0	30	1,085
Evangelical Lutheran Hospital○○	Gen	Church	112	72	31	51	7	2,827
Fairview Park Hospital○○..	Gen	Church	92	70	18	61	2	2,380
Glenville Hospital○○.....	Gen	Indep	87	55	13	39	4	1,775
Grace Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	30	20	..	0	8	1,240
Huron Road Hospital★○○...	Gen	Indep	196	70	14	66	18	3,497
Lakeside Hospital★✠○○	Gen	Indep	380	215	..	161	126	9,689
Maternity Hospital★✠○○	Mater	Indep	118	68	100	20	51	2,150
Mt. Sinai Hospital★✠○○○..	Gen	Indep	225	160	45	86	44	8,677
Polyclinic Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	165	60	15	30	17	1,974
Provident Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	25	7	12	0	2	301
St. Alexis Hospital★✠○○....	Gen	Church	220	134	..	92	15	4,526
St. Ann's Maternity Hosp.★✠	Mater	Church	50	43	50	26	17	1,485
St. John's Hospital★✠○○....	Gen	Church	180	133	54	102	35	4,222
St. Luke's Hospital★✠○○○..	Gen	Church	345	228	55	172	26	8,407
U. S. Marine Hospital○○.....	Gen	USPHS	250	245	..	0	29	2,355
Windsor Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	70	69	..	0	1	294
Woman's Hospital✠○○.....	Gen	Indep	89	58	31	0	25	2,150
Columbus, 290,564—Franklin Co.								
Children's Hospital★○○.....	Chil	Indep	88	64	12	..	15	2,313
Columbus Radium Hospital.	Gen	Indep	34	18	6	0	8	925
Columbus State Hospital★○	Mental	State	2,200	2,542	..	14	25	725
Franklin County Sanat.○○..	TB	County	210	196	..	0	5	240
Dr. Gaver Sanitarium.....	N&M	Indiv	25	18	..	0	5	85
Grant Hospital★○○○.....	Gen	Indep	272	200	31	120	17	5,653
McMillen Sanitarium.....	N&M	Indep	40	25	..	0	4	160
Mercy Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	50	38	12	30	4	1,785
Mt. Carmel Hospital★○○.....	Gen	Church	214	113	25	126	..	3,774
St. Ann's Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital..	Mater	Church	25	11	25	0	3	447
St. Clair Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	27	10	3	..	..	350
St. Francis Hospital★○.....	Gen	Church	158	146	..	34	12	3,015
Sanor Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.....	EENT	Indiv	15	2	..	0	..	326
Starling-Loving University Hospital○	Gen	State	251	183	25	65	22	4,933

OHIO—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Station Hospital○.....	Gen	Army	50	22	3	0	6	470
White Cross Hospital★○○○..	Gen	Church	246	142	28	125	..	4,697
Conneaut, 9,691—Ashtabula Co.								
Brown Memorial Hospital..	Gen	Indep	30	13	5	0	4	560
Cortland, 940—Trumbull Co.								
Dr. McCurley's Private Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	10	6	3	0	1	104
Coshocton, 10,908—Coshocton Co.								
Coshocton City Hospital○..	Gen	City	36	26	8	15	5	948
Crestline, 4,425—Crawford Co.								
Crestline Emergency Hosp..	Gen	Indep	15	4	4	0	2	1,591
Cuyahoga Falls, 19,797—Summit Co.								
Fair Oaks Villa.....	N&M	Indep	60	52	..	0	..	145
Dayton, 200,982—Montgomery Co.								
Dayton State Hospital★○....	Mental	State	1,524	1,416	..	4	1	431
Good Samaritan Hospital○.	Gen	Church	200	New	50	49	20	.....
Miami Valley Hospital★○○○.	Gen	Indep	339	282	44	176	21	11,888
Orchard Springs Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	22	15	..	0	..	.....
St. Ann's Maternity Hospital	(Maternity Dept. of St. Elizabeth Hosp.)							
St. Elizabeth Hospital★○○○..	Gen	Church	385	282	35	59	30	6,221
Stillwater Sanitarium○.....	TB	Counties	96	93	..	0	5	138
Defiance, 8,818—Defiance Co.								
Defiance Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	15	6	4	0	1	250
Dennison, 4,529—Tuscarawas Co.								
Twin City Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	31	9	4	0	4	372
Dover, 9,716—Tuscarawas Co.								
Union Hospital	Gen	Indep	75	30	10	0	11	713
East Akron,—Summit Co.								
Springfield Lake Sanat.○....	TB	County	208	220	..	0	19	154
East Liverpool, 23,328—Columbiana Co.								
East Liverpool City Hosp.○○	Gen	City	89	51	10	22	7	1,615
Elyria, 25,633—Lorain Co.								
Elyria Clinic Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	20	10	..	0	4	648
Elyria Memorial Hosp.★○○.	Gen	Indep	124	72	30	37	6	1,665
Gates Hospital for Crippled Children	(Included in Elyria Memorial Hospital)							
Findlay, 19,365—Hancock Co.								
Home and Hospital○.....	Gen	City	63	26	12	0	15	1,062
Fremont, 13,422—Sandusky Co.								
Community Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	13	9	4	0	2	329
Memorial Hospital of Sandusky County.....	Gen	County	38	27	12	23	9	784
Galion, 7,674—Crawford Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital...	Gen	Indep	12	5	4	0	2	204
Gallipolis, 7,106—Gallia Co.								
Holzer Hospital○○.....	Gen	Part	51	35	4	32	5	1,249
Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	Epil	State	2,001	2,039	..	0	0	242
Greenville, 7,036—Darke Co.								
Greenville Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	28	16	4	0	8	569
Hamilton, 52,176—Butler Co.								
Ft. Hamilton Hospital○....	Gen	Indep	85	41	24	22	19	1,327
Mercy Hospital★○○.....	Gen	Church	195	85	25	82	3	2,185
Hicksville, 2,445—Defiance Co.								
Amaden Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	..	137
Hillsboro, 4,040—Highland Co.								
Hillsboro Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	17	5	4	0	3	249
Ironton, 16,621—Lawrence Co.								
Charles S. Gray Deaconess Hospital	Gen	City	28	15	5	0	4	566
Kenton, 7,069—Hardin Co.								
McKitrick Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	21	17	5	0	3	454
San Antonio Hospital.....	Gen	Church	20	10	4	0	3	422
La Carne,—Ottawa Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	21	5	..	0	0	50
Lakewood, 70,509—Cuyahoga Co.								
Lakewood City Hospital○○.	Gen	Indep	62	51	16	42	..	3,357
Lima, 42,287—Allen Co.								
District Tuberculosis Hosp..	TB	Counties	118	51	..	0	9	90
Lima Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	80	60	10	45	..	2,406
Lima State Hospital.....	Mental	State	1,071	1,055	..	0	0	95
St. Rita's Hospital★○○○....	Gen	Church	100	67	16	49	8	2,040
Lodi, 1,273—Medina Co.								
Lodi Hospital.....	Gen	Indep	18	8	5	0	4	341
Logan, 6,080—Hocking Co.								
Cherrington Hospital.....	Gen	Part	35	12	4	8	2	318
Lorain, 44,512—Lorain Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital○○....	Gen	Church	100	63	20	35	9	2,201
Mansfield, 33,567—Richland Co.								
Mansfield General Hosp.○..	Gen	Indep	85	66	12	24	17	2,164
Thomas Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	14	4	4	0	2	.....
Marietta, 14,285—Washington Co.								
Marietta Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	54	30	10	0	9	988
Tremont Hospital.....	Gen	Indiv	10	3	3	0	3	112
Marion, 31,084—Marion Co.								
Marion City Hospital.....	Gen	City	38	22	12	0	12	908
Sawyer Sanatorium	N&M	Part	50	29	..	0	3	121
Martins Ferry, 14,524—Belmont Co.								
Martins Ferry Hospital○....	Gen	Indep	70	48	5	30	..	2,165
Massillon, 26,400—Stark Co.								
Massillon Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	92	52	14	45	7	2,050
Massillon State Hospital★○	Mental	State	2,785	2,647	..	20	1	882
McConnelsville, 1,754—Morgan Co.								
Rocky Glen Sanatorium.....	TB	Indep	125	123	..	0	12	188
Mentor, 1,989—Lake Co.								
Dellhurst Sanitarium.....	N&M	Indep	110	75	..	0	6	91
Middletown, 29,932—Butler Co.								
Middletown Hospital○○.....	Gen	Indep	86	52	14	42	8	1,758
Mt. Vernon, 9,376—Knox Co.								
Hinde-Bancroft Hospital..	Gen	Church	38	16	10	0	8	548
Mt. Vernon Hosp.-Sanit.○○.	Gen	Indiv	50	21	8	20	2	643
Ohio State Sanatorium✦...	TB	State	240	213	..	0	2	383
Napoleon, 4,545—Henry Co.								
S. M. Heller Memorial Hosp.	Gen	City	16	8	..	0	..	.....
Newark, 30,596—Licking Co.								
Licking Co. Tuber. Sanat....	TB	County	48	New	..	0	6	.....
Newark Hospital○.....	Gen	Indep	93	31	18	32	4	1,220
North Royalton (Brecksville P.O.), 1,397—Cuyahoga Co.								
Mt. Royal Sanatorium.....	TB	Indep	43	New	..	0	6	55

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

OHIO—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Norwalk, 7,776—Huron Co.								
Norwalk Memorial Hospital.	Gen	Indep	28	13	7	0	8	360
Oberlin, 4,292—Lorain Co.								
Allen Hospital, Oberlin College◇	Gen	Indep	36	12	5	0	7	705
Oxford, 2,588—Butler Co.								
Oxford Retreat	N&M	Indep	30	20	..	0	1	41
Perrysburg, 3,182—Wood Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	9	3	0	4	179
Rheinfrank Hospital◇	Goiter	Indiv	13	6	..	0	2	278
Piqua, 16,009—Miami Co.								
Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	27	6	0	11	939
Pt. Clinton, 4,408—Ottawa Co.								
Pool Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	12	3	0	1	303
Portsmouth, 42,560—Scioto Co.								
Mercy Hospital◇	Gen	Church	65	30	10	21	4	1,135
Portsmouth General Hosp.◇	Gen	City	90	40	10	23	5	1,490
Schirmann Hospital◇○○	Gen	Indiv	50	18	7	10	..	584
Ravenna, 8,019—Portage Co.								
Robinson Memorial Hosp.	Gen	County	39	New	8	0	12	.....
St. Clairsville, 2,446—Belmont Co.								
Belmont Sanatorium	TB	County	55	51	..	0	5	118
Salem, 10,622—Columbiana Co.								
Central Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	20	6	0	5	537
Salem City Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	48	28	12	17	..	929
Sandusky, 24,622—Erie Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	56	34	9	23	..	917
Providence Hospital◇	Gen	Church	60	26	10	16	5	720
Shelby, 6,198—Richland Co.								
Shelby Memorial Hospital.	Gen	Indep	27	13	5	0	6	420
Sidney, 9,301—Shelby Co.								
Wilson Memorial Hospital.	Gen	Indep	20	11	5	0	6	421
South Euclid, 4,399—Cuyahoga Co.								
Rainbow Hosp. for Crippled and Convalescent Children✦	Ortho	Indep	100	92	..	0	7	288
Springfield, 68,743—Clark Co.								
Clark County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇	TB	County	120	90	..	0	7	217
Quinn Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	5	6	0	3	191
Springfield City Hosp.✶○○◇	Gen	City	258	93	75	90	17	2,425
Steubenville, 35,422—Jefferson Co.								
Gill Memorial Hospital	Gen	Church	30	21	2	0	4	756
Ohio Valley Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	115	71	10	45	15	2,217
Tiffin, 16,428—Seneca Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	35	22	8	0	12	692
Toledo, 290,718—Lucas Co.								
East Side Hospital	Gen	Indep	41	19	5	9	3	752
Flower Hospital✶◇	Gen	Church	100	63	25	43	12	2,421
Lucas Co. Gen. Hosp.✶○○◇	Gen	County	282	160	33	50	39	3,259
Lucas Co. Tuber. Hospital◇	TB	County	190	149	..	0	3	257
Mercy Hospital✶○○◇	Gen	Church	101	65	25	50	5	2,077
Robinwood Hospital◇○○	Gen	Church	91	45	13	38	11	1,280
St. Vincent's Hospital✶○○◇	Gen	Church	342	274	45	145	15	9,562
Toledo Hospital✶◇	Gen	Indep	250	100	25	83	11	2,750
Toledo Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	29	8	..	0	1	121
Toledo State Hospital✦○○◇	Mental	State	2,411	2,285	..	28	5	602
Women's and Children's Hospital✶○○	Gen	Indep	148	59	32	38	..	1,573
Troy, 8,675—Miami Co.								
Stouder Memorial Hosp.◇	Gen	City	40	17	10	0	5	810
Urbana, 7,742—Champaign Co.								
Champaign County Hospital	Gen	County	28	7	6	8	2	240
Van Wert, 8,472—Van Wert Co.								
Van Wert County Hosp.◇◇	Gen	County	50	22	8	9	2	603
Wadsworth, 5,930—Medina Co.								
Wadsworth Municipal Hosp.	Gen	City	25	10	5	0	8	356
Warren, 41,062—Trumbull Co.								
St. Joseph's Riverside Hosp.◇	Gen	Church	40	29	10	0	11	1,095
Trumbull County Tuberculosis Sanatorium◇	TB	County	50	49	..	0	5	78
Warren City Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	107	60	60	35	4	1,860
Warrensville, 1,507—Cuyahoga Co.								
Sunny Acres, Cleveland Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	City	463	353	..	0	23	528
Wauseon, 2,889—Fulton Co.								
De Ette Harrison Detwiler Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	46	21	10	0	10	774
Willard, 4,514—Huron Co.								
Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	24	11	6	0	6	446
Wilmington, 5,332—Clinton Co.								
Dr. Kelly Hale Surgical Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	17	8	7	0	2	241
Wooster, 10,742—Wayne Co.								
Kinney and Knestrick Hosp.	Gen	Indep	26	8	5	10	2	223
Wooster Hospital	Gen	Indiv	29	10	2	0	2	283
Worthington, 1,239—Franklin Co.								
Columbus Rural Home	N&M	Indep	36	25	..	0	5	181
Xenia, 10,507—Greene Co.								
McClellan Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	14	4	0	5	435
Youngstown, 170,002—Mahoning Co.								
Mahoning Tuber. Sanat.◇◇	TB	County	112	112	..	0	12	225
St. Elizabeth's Hospital✶○○◇	Gen	Church	246	111	54	88	12	4,235
Youngstown Hospital (North and South Side Units)✶○○◇	Gen	Indep	372	277	78	96	44	7,361
Zanesville, 36,440—Muskingum Co.								
Bethesda Hospital◇	Gen	Church	110	63	20	33	8	2,040
Good Samaritan Hospital◇	Gen	Church	125	67	20	42	7	1,616

Related Institutions

Akron, 255,040—Summit Co.								
Akron Clinic◇◇	Gen	Part	12	3	..	0	4	960
Goodyear Hosp. & Disp.◇◇	Indus	Indus	25	3	..	0	12	133
Apple Creek, 459—Wayne Co.								
Institution for Feebleminded	MenDef	State	474	214	..	0	3	442
Bluffton, 2,035—Allen Co.								
Bluffton Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	9	5	4	0	3	172

OHIO—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Bowling Green, 6,688—Wood Co.								
Bowling Green Sanitarium and Hospital	Gen	Indiv	24	2	2	0	1	71
Cambridge, 14,613—Guernsey Co.								
Childrens and Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indep	15	3	10	0	1	73
Chagrin Falls, 2,739—Cuyahoga Co.								
Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum	Inst	Church	24	3	..	0	1	133
Chardon, 1,818—Geauga Co.								
Sperry Home	Mater	Indiv	10	2	5	0	1	50
Cincinnati, 451,160—Hamilton Co.								
Child Guidance Home of the Jewish Hospital◇	N&M	Indep	15	9	..	0	0	100
Children's Convalescent Home	Inst	Indep	100	47	..	0	6	218
Children's Home	Inst	Indep	38	13	..	0	2	413
Evangeline Booth Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	34	3	4	0	2	75
Hamilton County Home and Chronic Disease Hospital◇	Inst	County	130	64	..	0	8	168
Home for Incurables	Incur	Indep	64	64	..	0	1	.....
Jewish Convalescent and Foster Home	Conv	Indep	75	40	10	0	2	.....
Maple Knoll Hospital and Home for the Friendless	Mater	Indep	50	30	15	0	5	150
Methodist Home for Aged	Inst	Church	37	34	..	0	..	.....
Ridge Rest Home	N&M	Indep	24	20	..	0	2	52
St. Francis Hospital for Incurables	Incur	Church	297	300	..	0	1	721
St. Joseph Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital	Mater	Church	40	2	30	0	..	63
St. Michael's Conv. Home	Conv	Indep	28	26	..	0	..	164
Salvation Army Catherine Booth Home and Maternity Hospital	Mater	Church	10	5	22	0	3	349
Cleveland, 900,429—Cuyahoga Co.								
Booth Memorial Maternity Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	13	7	12	0	2	117
Children's Fresh Air Camp and Hospital	Conv	Indep	60	62	..	0	2	199
Emergency Hospital◇	Emer	Part	20	15	..	0	2	422
Florence Crittenton Home	Mater	Indep	15	10	13	0	1	21
Holy Cross House for Crippled and Invalid Children	Ortho	Church	12	7	..	0	0	18
Jewish Orphan's Home	Inst	Frat	34	4	..	0	1	375
St. Luke's Convalescent Hospital for Children	Ortho	Church	63	65	..	0	3	74
Columbus, 290,564—Franklin Co.								
Florence Crittenton Home	Mater	Indep	32	20	18	0	1	81
Franklin County Home	Inst	County	125	123	3	0	5	263
Home Sanitarium	Inst	Indiv	5	5	..	0	0	3
Institution for Feebleminded	MenDef	State	2,100	2,066	..	0	..	421
Ohio Penitentiary Hospital◇	Inst	State	132	118	..	0	0	3,900
St. Anthony's Hospital	Inst	Church	235	230	..	0	4	624
Covington, 1,867—Miami Co.								
Covington Hospital	Gen	Part	8	2	2	0	2	86
Dayton, 200,982—Montgomery Co.								
Dayton Door of Hope	Mater	Indep	16	8	6	0	..	.....
Quarantine Hospital	Iso	City	25	..	2	0	1	5
Veterans Admin. Home◇◇	Inst	VetAd	1,105	1,050	..	0	..	6,650
Delaware, 8,675—Delaware Co.								
Girls' Industrial School Hosp.	Inst	State	32	7	..	0	2	242
Monnett Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	6	..	0	4	524
Euclid, 12,751—Cuyahoga Co.								
Ream Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	25	11	..	0	1	37
Wright's Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	15	..	..	0	..	.....
Fairfield, 1,240—Greene Co.								
Station Hospital◇	Gen	Army	25	1	..	0	0	30
Granville, 1,467—Licking Co.								
Whisler Hall Memorial Hosp.◇	Inst	Indep	16	4	..	0	2	319
Hamilton, 52,176—Butler Co.								
Butler County Home	TB	County	20	7	..	0	0	13
Ruth Hospital	Inst	Indep	8	4	5	0	0	110
Lakewood, 70,509—Cuyahoga Co.								
Wright's Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	21	13	..	0	1	28
Lancaster, 18,716—Fairfield Co.								
Boys' Industrial School Hosp.	Inst	State	100	28	..	0	1	1,054
Lebanon, 3,222—Warren Co.								
Blair Brothers Hospital	Gen	Part	8	5	3	0	1	173
Lima, 42,287—Allen Co.								
Herr's Hospital Clinic◇◇	Gen	Indep	8	8	1	0	1	422
Mansfield, 35,525—Richland Co.								
Ohio State Reformatory	Inst	State	90	40	..	0	0	802
Marblehead, 1,027—Ottawa Co.								
Kelley Island Lime and Transport Co. Hosp.◇	Gen	Indus	6	1	1	0	1	74
Marysville, 3,639—Union Co.								
Ohio Reformatory for Women	Inst	State	21	8	4	0	1	800
Montpelier, 3,677—Williams Co.								
Wertz Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	..	..	0	2	.....
Munroe Falls, 302—Summit Co.								
Summit County Home Hosp.	Inst	County	37	43	3	0	2	140
New London, 1,527—Huron Co.								
New London Hospital	Gen	Indep	9	2	3	0	2	79
Orient, 255—Pickaway Co.								
Institution for Feebleminded◇	MenDef	State	2,550	2,400	..	0	4	175
Oxford, 2,588—Butler Co.								
Miami University Students Hospital and Dispensary◇	Inst	State	24	9	..	0	5	920
Sandusky, 24,622—Erie Co.								
Erie County Home Hospital	Chron	County	35	22	..	0	..	.....
Springfield, 68,743—Clark Co.								
Ohio Knights of Pythias Home	Inst	Frat	55	30	..	0	0	15
Ohio Rebekah Hospital◇◇	Inst	Frat	75	58	..	0	1	450
Rickly Memorial Hospital◇	Inst	Frat	241	227	..	0	..	256

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

OHIO—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Springfield Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital○	EENT	Indiv	6	5	2	0	1	164
State Soldiers Home,—Erie Co.								
Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Home Hospital	Inst	State	200	101	..	0	10	502
Tiffin, 16,428—Seneca Co.								
Kentucky Memorial Hospital	Inst	Frat	50	16	..	0	2	1,332
Toledo, 290,718—Lucas Co.								
Lucas County Hosp. Annex○	Chron	County	110	84	..	0	..	345
Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases○	Iso	City	44	12	2	0	4	168
Warrensville, 1,507—Cuyahoga Co.								
Cleveland City Infirmary	Mental	City	198	..	..	0	4	91
West Dover, 309—Cuyahoga Co.								
Cedarcrest Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	36	31	..	0	3	47
Wilberforce, 224—Greene Co.								
Tawawa Hosp. of Wilberforce University (col.)○	Inst	State	11	3	..	0	..	.....
Wooster, 10,742—Wayne Co.								
Hygeia Hall○	Inst	Indep	25	3	..	0	2	208
Xenia, 10,597—Greene Co.								
Espey Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	3	0	2	.....
Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home Hospital	Inst	State	100	29	..	0	5	.....
Youngstown, 170,002—Mahoning Co.								
Youngstown Municipal Hosp.	Iso	City	65	3	..	0	2	86

Summary for Ohio:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	190	38,024	31,908	306,830
Related institutions	75	9,730	8,080	27,579
Totals	265	47,754	40,048	334,409
Refused registration	27	663		

OKLAHOMA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Ada, 11,261—Pontotoc Co.								
Ada Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	14	5	0	2	760
Breco's Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	12	2	0	3	558
Altus, 8,439—Jackson Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	City	22	3	2	0	1	.....
Alva, 5,121—Woods Co.								
Alva General Hospital	Gen	City	25	New	4	0	5	.....
Anadarko, 5,036—Caddo Co.								
Anadarko Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	New	5	0	1	.....
Ardmore, 15,741—Carter Co.								
Hardy Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	44	9	4	0	4	594
Von Keller Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	10	2	0	3	342
Bartlesville, 14,763—Washington Co.								
Washington County Memorial Hospital○○	Gen	County	70	20	10	14	3	920
Beaver, 1,028—Beaver Co.								
Beaver Hospital○	Gen	Part	22	10	3	0	3	303
Blackwell, 9,521—Kay Co.								
Blackwell Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	10	4	0	6	362
Leslie Sanatorium○	Gen	Indiv	21	10	4	0	4	467
Bristow, 6,619—Creek Co.								
Bristow General Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	4	3	0	1	352
Butler, 473—Custer Co.								
Sunnyside Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	2	0	..	1,259
Cherokee, 2,256—Alfalfa Co.								
Masonic Hospital	Gen	Frat	30	15	6	0	..	.....
Chickasha, 14,699—Grady Co.								
Chickasha Hospital○	Gen	Part	64	18	6	9	2	870
Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	11	3	0	2	297
General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	16	5	1	0	..	.....
Claremore, 3,720—Rogers Co.								
Claremore Indian Hospital○	Gen	Indian	38	34	8	0	3	461
Clinton, 7,513—Custer Co.								
Clinton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	67	25	8	21	2	354
Western Oklahoma State Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	State	230	205	..	0	7	561
Concho, 290—Canadian Co.								
Cheyenne and Arapaho Hospital○	Gen	Indian	60	32	6	0	5	654
Cordell, 2,936—Washita Co.								
Florence Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	4	2	0	4	120
Cushing, 9,301—Payne Co.								
Masonic Hospital○	Gen	Frat	26	12	4	0	5	450
Duncan, 8,363—Stephens Co.								
Weedn Hospital○○	Gen	Indiv	35	22	6	11	5	450
Durant, 7,465—Bryan Co.								
Bryan County Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	..	0	2	60
Elk City, 5,666—Beckham Co.								
Standifer Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	10	4	0	..	.....
Tisdal Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	55	9	8	0	4	357
El Reno, 9,384—Canadian Co.								
Catto Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	6	3	0	2	82
El Reno Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	51	20	4	0	2	717
Enid, 23,399—Garfield Co.								
Baptist Hospital○	Gen	Church	40	20	10	16	2	1,324
Enid General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	90	50	10	30	6	1,607
Enid Springs Sanitarium and Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	35	15	3	9	3	677
Erick, 2,231—Beckham Co.								
Erick Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	5	2	0	2	125
Ft. Sill, 3,479—Comanche Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	165	88	4	0	13	3,294
Frederick, 4,568—Tillman Co.								
Frederick Clinic Hospital○	Gen	Part	14	6	2	0	1	164

OKLAHOMA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Spurgeon, Arrington and Allen Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Part	15	2	1	0	1	113
Grandfield, 1,416—Tillman Co.								
Grandfield Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	2	0	1	127
Guthrie, 9,582—Logan Co.								
Cimarron Valley Wesley Hospital○	Gen	Indep	37	12	7	0	4	526
Duke Sanitarium○	N&M	Indep	35	19	..	0	..	.....
Park Sanitarium (col.)	Gen	Indiv	20	5	3	0	..	.....
Henryetta, 7,694—Okmulgee Co.								
Henryetta Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	1	0	2	325
Keystone Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	2	0	1	208
Hobart, 4,982—Kiowa Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Part	22	8	4	0	..	351
Holdenville, 7,268—Hughes Co.								
Holdenville Hospital	Gen	Indep	28	10	3	0	5	.....
Hollis, 2,914—Harmon Co.								
Hollis Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	7	4	0	2	451
Hominy, 3,485—Osage Co.								
Hominy Hospital	Gen	City	15	4	..	0	3	200
Lawton, 12,126—Comanche Co.								
Kiowa Indian Hospital○	Gen	Indian	95	76	15	0	10	2,173
Southwestern Hospital	Gen	Part	26	5	4	0	3	263
Mangum, 4,806—Greer Co.								
Border-McGregor Hospital and Clinic○	Gen	Part	50	19	6	10	3	530
Marlow, 3,084—Stephens Co.								
Weedn Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	6	6	..	..	.....
Maud, 4,326—Seminole Co.								
Maud Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	13	3	0	2	450
McAlester, 11,804—Pittsburg Co.								
Albert Pike Hospital○○	Gen	Frat	55	18	6	13	..	882
St. Mary's Infirmary	Gen	Church	18	9	4	0	..	404
Miami, 8,064—Ottawa Co.								
Miami Baptist Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	17	8	0	5	934
Muskogee, 32,026—Muskogee Co.								
Muskogee Provident Hospital (col.)○	Gen	Indep	30	10	..	0	2	230
Oklahoma Baptist Hospital	Gen	Church	125	37	12	0	12	1,125
Veterans Admin. Hospital○○	Gen	VetAd	440	392	..	0	..	3,583
Norman, 9,603—Cleveland Co.								
Central Oklahoma State Hospital○	Mental	State	2,675	2,250	..	0	2	1,500
Nowata, 3,531—Nowata Co.								
Nowata Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	6	2	0	1	168
Okemah, 4,002—Okfuskee Co.								
Okemah Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	..	0	1	475
Oklahoma City, 185,389—Oklahoma Co.								
Farm Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	60	26	..	0	2	152
Great Western Hospital (col.)	Gen	Part	26	5	2	0	2	740
Oklahoma City General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	60	12	41	4	2,696
Polyclinic Hospital	Gen	Indiv	73	30	4	0	..	1,128
Reconstruction Hospital and McBride Clinic○	Ortho	Part	29	11	..	0	3	272
Rolater Hospital	Gen	Indiv	71	20	8	0	4	830
St. Anthony Hospital○○	Gen	Church	250	156	40	78	26	5,965
State University Hosp. and Crippled Children's Hospital○○	Gen	State	440	445	22	122	42	6,346
Wesley Hospital○	Gen	Indep	150	72	25	46	8	3,490
Okmulgee, 17,097—Okmulgee Co.								
Okmulgee City Hospital○	Gen	City	70	15	6	18	5	909
Okmulgee Colored City Hospital○○	Gen	City	20	4	1	0	1	80
Pauls Valley, 4,235—Garvin Co.								
Lindsey-Johnson Hospital	Gen	Part	13	3	2	0	..	92
Pawhuska, 5,931—Osage Co.								
Pawhuska Municipal Hosp.	Gen	City	31	8	4	0	5	437
Pawnee, 2,562—Pawnee Co.								
Pawnee-Ponca Hospital○	Gen	Indian	50	20	6	0	5	720
Picher, 7,773—Ottawa Co.								
American Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	40	3	3	0	1	82
Picher Hospital	Gen	Part	20	6	2	0	1	200
Ponca City, 16,196—Kay Co.								
Grand Avenue General Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	18	5	2	0	5	270
Ponca City Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	30	12	25	1	1,100
Ryan, 1,258—Jefferson Co.								
Ryan Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	8	2	0	..	192
Sand Springs, 6,074—Tulsa Co.								
Home Hospital	Gen	Indiv	40	3	2	0	5	163
Sapulpa, 10,533—Creek Co.								
Sapulpa City Hospital	Gen	City	17	5	2	0	..	.....
Sayre, 3,157—Beckham Co.								
Tisdal Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	17	4	3	0	..	.....
Seminole, 11,459—Seminole Co.								
Harber Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	10	3	0	4	726
Shattuck, 1,490—Ellis Co.								
Shattuck Hospital	Gen	Indiv	44	30	6	0	2	850
Shawnee, 23,283—Pottawatomie Co.								
A. C. H. Hospital	Gen	Part	30	16	7	0	3	853
Shawnee Indian Sanatorium	TB	Indian	150	145	..	0	7	187
Shawnee Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	75	18	10	0	10	960
Sulphur, 4,242—Murray Co.								
Soldiers Tuberculosis Sanat.	TB	State	108	106	..	0	8	658
Sulphur Sanitarium	Gen	Part	22	8	2	0	1	189
Supply, 230—Woodward Co.								
Western Oklahoma Hospital	Mental	State	1,300	1,116	..	0	1	370
Talihina, 1,032—Le Flore Co.								
Choctaw-Chickasaw Sanat.○	TB	Indian	60	60	..	0	4	152
Eastern Oklahoma State Tuberculosis Sanatorium○	TB	State	253	180	..	0	3	281
Thomas, 1,256—Custer Co.								
Thomas Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	3	2	0	236
Tonkawa, 3,511—Kay Co.								
Tonkawa Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	1	4	0	2	72

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

OKLAHOMA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Tulsa, 141,258—Tulsa Co.								
Flower Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	14	6	0	3	701
Morningside Hospital*⊙⊙	Gen	Indiv	225	115	24	70	..	4,316
Municipal Hosp. No. 2 (col)	Gen	City	50	16	5	0	4	294
Oklahoma Hosp. and Sanit.	N&M	Indep	50	15	..	0	..	114
St. John's Hospital*⊙⊙	Gen	Church	250	123	23	78	12	4,169
Sisler Hospital⊙	Ortho	Indiv	25	14	..	0	6	1,114
Vinita, 4,263—Craig Co.								
Eastern Oklahoma Hospital	Mental	State	2,045	1,803	..	0	4	586
Vinita Hospital	Gen	Part	14	7	3	0	1	371
Watonga, 2,228—Blaine Co.								
Watonga Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	15	3	1	0	2	102
Waurika, 2,388—Jefferson Co.								
Waurika Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	5	3	0	2	150
Wewoka, 10,401—Seminole Co.								
Knight Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	12	4	0	2	400
Wewoka Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	5	5	0	5	312
Woodward, 5,056—Woodward Co.								
Woodward General Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	15	4	0	3	376
Related Institutions								
Chilocco, 280—Kay Co.								
Chilocco Indian School Hosp.	Gen	Indian	45	12	..	0	3	650
Colony, 415—Washita Co.								
Segar Indian School Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indian	8	5	..	0	..	.....
Davenport, 1,072—Lincoln Co.								
Nickell Hospital	Gen	Part	10	2	..	0	..	.....
Enid, 23,380—Garfield Co.								
Oklahoma Institution for the Feebleminded	MenDef	State	1,000	745	..	0	3	.....
Fairfax, 2,134—Osage Co.								
Fairfax Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	4	2	0	1	158
Ft. Reno (El Reno P.O.),—Canadian Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	12	3	..	0	0	17
McAlester, 11,804—Pittsburg Co.								
Oklahoma State Prison Hospital⊙	Inst	State	40	21	..	0	0	1,008
Muskogee, 32,026—Muskogee Co.								
Oklahoma School for Blind	Inst	State	18	..	..	0	..	.....
Norman, 9,603—Cleveland Co.								
Hygeia Hall⊙	Inst	State	38	10	..	0	4	1,120
Okeene, 1,035—Blaine Co.								
Okeene Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	0	56
Oklahoma City, 185,389—Oklahoma Co.								
Holmes Home of Redeeming Love⊙	Mater	Church	22	12	30	0	2	247
Oklahoma Union Soldiers Home	Inst	State	35	21	..	0	2	38
Shidler, 1,177—Osage Co.								
Emergency Hosp. of Phillips Petroleum Company	Gen	Indus	10	1	1	0	1	15
Stillwater, 7,046—Payne Co.								
Agriculture and Mechanical College Infirmary⊙⊙	Inst	State	60	..	..	0	3	.....
Stroud, 1,804—Lincoln Co.								
Glendale Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	..	.....
Tahlequah, 2,495—Cherokee Co.								
Sequoyah Training School Hospital	Inst	Indian	12	6	..	0	1	295
Tahlequah Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	3	2	0	..	.....
Tulsa, 141,258—Tulsa Co.								
Hubbard Memorial Clinic	Gen	Part	15	8	..	0	..	.....

Summary for Oklahoma:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	106	11,701	8,492	78,618
Related institutions	18	1,361	859	3,941
Totals	124	13,062	9,351	82,559
Refused registration	18	451		

OREGON

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Albany, 5,325—Linn Co.								
Albany General Hospital	Gen	Indep	54	15	10	0	7	560
Ashland, 4,544—Jackson Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	City	20	7	2	0	3	273
Astoria, 10,349—Clatsop Co.								
Columbia Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	32	12	0	12	1,588
St. Mary's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	114	41	20	30	9	1,493
Baker, 7,858—Baker Co.								
Baker County Protestant Hospital	Gen	Church	25	14	6	0	3	407
St. Elizabeth's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	80	28	14	14	6	1,019
Bandon, 1,516—Coos Co.								
Leep Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	1	70
Bend, 8,848—Deschutes Co.								
St. Charles Hospital	Gen	Church	25	13	6	0	5	578
Burns, 2,599—Harney Co.								
Valley View Hospital	Gen	Indep	27	9	6	0	1	371
Corvallis, 7,585—Benton Co.								
Corvallis General Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	18	6	0	..	.....
Dallas, 2,975—Polk Co.								
Dallas Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	7	4	0	2	265
Enterprise, 1,379—Wallowa Co.								
Enterprise Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	3	2	0	1	253
Eugene, 18,901—Lane Co.								
Eugene Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Indep	58	22	8	0	10	874
Pacific Christian Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	78	39	18	0	24	1,438
Forest Grove, 1,959—Washington Co.								
Guymon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	15	5	0	..	.....

OREGON—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Grants Pass, 4,666—Josephine Co.								
Josephine General Hospital	Gen	County	32	18	6	0	..	.....
Hood River, 2,757—Hood River Co.								
Hood River Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	10	4	0	8	501
Klamath Agency, 163—Klamath Co.								
Klamath Reservation Hosp.⊙	Gen	Indian	25	9	2	0	3	301
Klamath Falls, 16,036—Klamath Co.								
Hillside Hospital	Gen	Indep	47	35	12	0	12	.....
Klamath Valley Hospital	Gen	Indiv	80	30	14	0	12	.....
La Grande, 8,050—Union Co.								
Grande Ronde Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	16	5	0	6	587
Lakeview, 1,799—Lake Co.								
Lakeview Public Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	4	0	2	.....
Lebanon, 1,851—Linn Co.								
Lebanon General Hospital	Gen	Part	12	5	3	0	2	205
McMinnville, 2,917—Yamhill Co.								
McMinnville Hospital	Gen	Indep	28	14	6	0	5	487
Medford, 11,007—Jackson Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	14	6	0	7	558
Sacred Heart Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	70	39	7	23	6	1,181
Milwaukie, 1,767—Clackamas Co.								
Portland Open Air Sanat.	TB	Indep	78	44	..	0	6	142
Myrtle Point, 1,262—Coos Co.								
Mast and Wilson Hospital	Gen	Part	21	8	6	0	3	236
Newberg, 2,951—Yamhill Co.								
Dr. Wendt's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	1	4	0	1	43
North Bend, 4,012—Coos Co.								
Keizer Brothers Hospital	Gen	Indep	65	25	10	0	4	892
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	50	29	5	0	5	500
Ontario, 1,941—Malheur Co.								
Holy Rosary Hospital	Gen	Church	35	25	6	0	7	580
Oregon City, 5,761—Clackamas Co.								
Oregon City Hospital	Gen	Indep	52	33	8	0	14	972
Pendleton, 6,021—Umatilla Co.								
Eastern Oregon State Hosp.⊙	Mental	State	1,300	1,130	..	0	4	279
St. Anthony's Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	70	29	12	14	5	955
Portland, 301,815—Multnomah Co.								
Doernbecher Memorial Hospital*⊙⊙	Chil	State	75	42	..	20	18	1,615
Emanuel Hospital*⊙	Gen	Church	217	169	66	95	22	5,414
Good Samaritan⊙	Gen	Church	306	175	24	147	8	6,419
Juvenile Hospital for Girls⊙	Mater	Indep	45	5	5	0	1	153
Morningside Hospital⊙	Mental	Fed	308	290	..	0	0	67
Mountain View Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	20	9	..	0	..	.....
Multnomah Hospital*⊙⊙	Gen	County	280	257	20	91	23	3,562
Portland Conv. Hospital	Conv	Indiv	25	13	..	0	7	154
Portland Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indiv	37	7	..	0	8	1,015
Portland General Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	70	22	25	0	12	792
Portland Medical Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	64	32	..	0	14	567
Portland Sanitarium and Hospital*⊙	Gen	Church	112	89	24	38	12	3,505
Dr. Robert C. Coffey Clinic and Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	110	51	6	0	25	955
St. Vincent's Hospital*⊙	Gen	Church	366	279	36	185	28	8,622
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children✦⊙⊙	Ortho	Frat	50	58	..	0	10	211
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	VetAd	337	286	..	0	42	2,894
Waverleigh Sanatorium	N&M	Part	12	8	..	0	..	.....
Roseburg, 4,362—Douglas Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	25	25	6	0	4	480
St. Helens, 3,994—Columbia Co.								
St. Helens General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	19	7	6	0	..	447
Salem, 26,266—Marion Co.								
Oregon State Hospital⊙	Mental	State	1,950	2,096	..	0	2	797
Oregon State Tuber. Hosp.⊙	TB	State	250	211	..	0	11	125
Salem General Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	64	33	14	16	9	1,436
Silverton, 2,962—Marion Co.								
Silverton Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	8	5	0	3	279
The Dalles, 5,883—Wasco Co.								
Eastern Oregon Tuberculosis Hospital⊙	TB	State	138	99	..	0	12	84
Mid-Columbia Hospital⊙	Gen	Part	21	12	6	0	4	416
The Dalles Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	65	33	10	..	..	.....
Tillamook, 2,549—Tillamook Co.								
Charlton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	35	9	6	0	4	340
Tillamook General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	11	5	0	3	403
Toledo, 2,137—Lincoln Co.								
Lincoln Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	20	9	3	0	2	214
Troutdale, 227—Multnomah Co.								
Multnomah County Tuberculosis Pavilion	TB	County	37	37	..	0	4	100
Related Institutions								
Bend, 8,848—Deschutes Co.								
Lumbermen's Hospital	Indus	Indus	30	5	..	0	3	271
Chemawa, 625—Marion Co.								
Salem Indian School Hosp.⊙	Inst	Indian	42	22	..	0	2	1,143
Corvallis, 7,585—Benton Co.								
Oregon State Agricultural College Hospital⊙	Inst	State	18	8	..	0	3	402
Jacksonville, 706—Jackson Co.								
Jacksonville Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	15	6	3	0	..	21
Klamath Falls, 16,036—Klamath Co.								
Soule Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	7	New	3	0	1	.....
Mill City, 1,214—Marion Co.								
Mill City Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	8	2	1	0	1	48
Portland, 301,815—Multnomah Co.								
E. Henry Wemme White Shield	Mater	Indep	40	2	24	0	1	60
Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	70	12	..	0	4	533
Salvation Army White Shield Home	Mater	Church	30	5	5	0	2	121
Woman's Convalescent Home	Conv	Indep	15	8	..	0	..	129
Salem, 26,266—Marion Co.								
Oregon State Institution for Feebleminded⊙	MenDef	State	1,000	845	..	0	0	93

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

OREGON—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Oregon State Penitentiary	Inst	State	50	8	..	0	0	.....
Oregon State School for the Deaf○○	Inst	State	12	1	..	0	1	265
Wallowa, 749—Wallowa Co.								
Wallowa Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	4	2	0	..	.....
Woodburn, 1,675—Marion Co.								
Oregon State Training School	Inst	State	9	2	..	0	1	.....

Summary for Oregon:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	66	7,785	6,159	62,788
Related institutions	15	1,355	950	3,111
Totals	81	9,140	7,109	65,849
Refused registration	7	245		

PENNSYLVANIA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Abington, 821—Montgomery Co.								
Abington Mem. Hosp.*○○	Gen	Indep	222	137	33	94	11	3,899
Allentown, 92,563—Lehigh Co.								
Allentown Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	300	220	25	139	..	6,380
Allentown State Hosp.*○○	Mental	State	1,466	1,445	..	39	25	515
Baer Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	6	10	0	3	175
Sacred Heart Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	280	133	20	65	15	3,610
Allenwood, 302—Union Co.								
Devitt's Camp for Tuber.	TB	Indep	120	105	..	0	8	300
Altoona, 82,054—Blair Co.								
Altoona Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	162	107	18	58	10	2,020
Mercy Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	121	68	14	49	..	2,260
Ambler, 3,944—Montgomery Co.								
Dufur Hospital○	N&M	Indiv	50	28	..	0	2	44
Ardmore, 10,075—Montgomery Co.								
Wood Lea Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	14	12	..	0	1	3
Ashland, 7,164—Schuylkill Co.								
Ashland State Hospital○○	Gen	State	226	154	15	54	25	4,071
Beaver Falls, 17,147—Beaver Co.								
Providence Hospital○○	Gen	Church	55	45	10	22	7	1,632
Bedford, 2,953—Bedford Co.								
Timons' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	7	2	0	3	211
Bellefonte, 4,804—Centre Co.								
Center County Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	64	32	12	23	5	1,179
Bellevue, 10,252—Allegheny Co.								
Suburban General Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	104	50	14	30	6	1,983
Berwick, 12,666—Columbia Co.								
Berwick Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	29	10	17	3	751
Bethlehem, 57,892—Northampton Co.								
St. Luke's Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	186	124	20	89	17	4,040
Bloomsburg, 9,695—Columbia Co.								
Bloomsburg Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	110	48	16	44	1	1,527
Blossburg, 1,696—Tioga Co.								
Blossburg State Hospital○	Gen	State	80	56	6	0	15	1,378
Braddock, 19,329—Allegheny Co.								
Braddock General Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	120	69	16	40	7	2,193
Bradford, 16,396—McKean Co.								
Bradford Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	107	52	23	50	11	1,615
Brookville, 4,387—Jefferson Co.								
Brookville Hospital	Gen	Indep	36	19	4	15	3	559
Brownsville, 2,869—Fayette Co.								
Brownsville General Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	90	52	10	19	11	1,377
Bryn Mawr, 3,056—Montgomery Co.								
Bryn Mawr Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	239	150	24	..	..	4,208
Butler, 25,568—Butler Co.								
Butler County Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	32	10	28	6	1,479
Canonsburg, 12,558—Washington Co.								
Canonsburg General Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	56	32	10	23	..	1,049
Carbondale, 20,061—Lackawanna Co.								
Carbondale General Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	65	26	10	0	3	843
St. Joseph's Hospital○○	Gen	Church	106	50	10	16	6	1,574
Carlisle, 12,596—Cumberland Co.								
Carlisle Hospital○	Gen	Indep	77	36	18	0	17	1,111
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	38	10	1	0	0	724
Chambersburg, 13,788—Franklin Co.								
Chambersburg Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	85	41	15	21	2	1,300
Chester, 59,164—Delaware Co.								
Chester Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	250	110	35	..	8	3,732
J. Lewis Crozer Home for Incurables and Homeopathic Hospital○	Gen	Indep	85	16	10	3	3	544
Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	9	4	0	2	68
Clarks Summit, 2,604—Lackawanna Co.								
Hillside Home and Hospital for Mental Diseases	Mental	City	850	797	..	10	2	163
Clearfield, 9,221—Clearfield Co.								
Clearfield Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	108	75	18	42	12	2,693
Clifton Heights, 5,057—Delaware Co.								
Burn Brae Hospital	N&M	Indep	50	45	..	0	7	32
Eyrie Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	12	7	..	0	..	.....
Coaldale, 6,221—Schuylkill Co.								
Coaldale State Hospital○	Gen	State	85	73	9	0	..	937
Coatesville, 14,582—Chester Co.								
Coatesville Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	97	50	14	27	10	1,805
Veterans Admin. Hospital○○	Mental	VetAd	869	486	..	0	38	213
Columbia, 11,949—Lancaster Co.								
Columbia Hospital○	Gen	Indep	65	16	10	0	7	547
Colver, 2,060—Cambria Co.								
Colver Hospital	Gen	Indus	18	6	4	0	3	233
Confluence, 989—Somerset Co.								
Frantz Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	3	0	1	142

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Connellsville, 13,200—Fayette Co.								
Connellsville State Hosp.○○	Gen	State	91	49	15	0	18	1,486
Corry, 7,152—Erie Co.								
Corry Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	20	8	0	10	965
Coudersport, 2,740—Potter Co.								
Coudersport General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	14	10	5	0	3	.....
Cresson, 2,317—Cambria Co.								
Pennsylvania State Sanat. for Tuberculosis No. 2*	TB	State	840	721	..	19	5	858
Danville, 7,185—Montour Co.								
Danville State Hospital+○○	Mental	State	1,803	1,833	..	71	36	438
Geo. F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	180	145	15	44	14	4,823
Devon, 364—Chester Co.								
Alcyud Hospital	N&M	Indiv	21	10	..	0	..	.....
Dixmont, 1,200—Allegheny Co.								
Dixmont Hosp. for Insane○	N&M	Indep	1,000	1,167	..	14	7	187
Drexel Hill, 1,119—Delaware Co.								
Delaware County Hospital○	Gen	Indep	56	45	14	0	19	1,922
Du Bois, 11,595—Clearfield Co.								
Du Bois Hospital	Gen	Church	50	24	6	19	..	512
Maple Avenue Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	84	31	6	33	8	1,523
Eagleville, 184—Montgomery Co.								
Eagleville Sanatorium○○	TB	Indep	200	188	..	20	..	246
Easton, 34,468—Northampton Co.								
Betts' Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	42	12	10	0	6	624
Easton Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	199	119	20	80	22	4,003
Easton Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	30	16	..	0	2	47
East Stroudsburg, 6,099—Monroe Co.								
General Hospital○	Gen	County	50	23	10	0	6	817
Elizabethtown, 3,940—Lancaster Co.								
Hosp. for Crippled Children	Ortho	State	100	94	..	0	19	120
Philadelphia Freemasons' Memorial Hospital	Gen	Frat	165	136	..	0	3	485
Ellwood City, 12,323—Lawrence Co.								
Ellwood City Hospital	Gen	Indep	55	20	8	0	6	563
Erie, 115,967—Erie Co.								
Hamot Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	185	154	25	64	14	6,041
Rose Memorial Private Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Part	15	9	..	0	2	314
St. Vincent's Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	180	179	35	88	23	5,658
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children	Ortho	Frat	50	40	..	0	2	47
Everett, 1,874—Bedford Co.								
Everett Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	12	5	0	3	303
Franklin, 10,254—Venango Co.								
Franklin Hospital	Gen	Indep	47	17	10	0	10	675
Gettysburg, 5,584—Adams Co.								
Annie M. Warner Hospital○	Gen	Indep	34	23	6	0	12	800
Girard, 1,554—Erie Co.								
Erie County Home, Tuberculosis Annex	TB	County	33	30	..	0	1	57
Gladwyne, 1,256—Montgomery Co.								
Gladwyne Colony	N&M	Indiv	80	72	..	0	..	82
Greensburg, 16,708—Westmoreland Co.								
Westmoreland Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	133	87	12	46	10	2,566
Greenville, 8,628—Mercer Co.								
Greenville Hospital	Gen	Indep	51	12	12	0	8	529
Grove City, 6,156—Mercer Co.								
Grove City Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	9	5	0	3	379
Hamburg, 3,637—Berks Co.								
Hamburg State Sanat.*○	TB	State	534	460	..	12	13	527
Hanover, 11,805—York Co.								
Hanover General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	55	24	10	0	13	760
Harrisburg, 80,339—Dauphin Co.								
Harrisburg Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	214	149	32	110	15	4,498
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	150	91	35	61	11	3,253
Harrisburg State Hospital+	Mental	State	1,799	1,751	..	0	7	322
Keystone Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	27	16	5	0	12	402
Hazelton, 36,765—Luzerne Co.								
Corrigan Maternity Hosp.○	Mater	Indiv	16	8	16	0	3	305
Hazelton State Hospital○○	Gen	State	145	125	9	50	10	4,861
Hollidaysburg, 5,969—Blair Co.								
Blair County Hospital for the Insane○	Mental	County	350	270	..	0	0	137
Homestead, 20,141—Allegheny Co.								
Homestead Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	98	55	20	36	5	1,776
Honesdale, 5,400—Wayne Co.								
Wayne County Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	28	13	5	0	5	633
Huntingdon, 7,558—Huntingdon Co.								
J. C. Blair Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	68	50	10	30	..	1,463
Indiana, 9,369—Indiana Co.								
Indiana Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	135	99	15	50	10	2,893
Jersey Shore, 5,781—Lycoming Co.								
Jersey Shore Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	5	4	4	1	250
Sanford Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	12	6	6	1	325
Johnstown, 66,993—Cambria Co.								
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital*○○	Gen	Indep	290	186	30	102	10	6,347
Lee Homeopathic Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	31	10	0	5	986
Mendenhall Maternity Hosp.	Mater	Indiv	16	10	12	6	1	230
Mercy Hospital○○	Gen	Church	88	61	14	50	6	1,719
Kane, 6,232—McKean Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	53	19	12	0	8	713
Kane Summit Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	14	6	0	6	464
Kingston, 21,600—Luzerne Co.								
Nesbitt Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	116	62	12	55	10	2,161
Kittanning, 7,808—Armstrong Co.								
Kittanning General Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	20	5	0	7	750
Lancaster, 59,949—Lancaster Co.								
Lancaster Gen. Hosp.*○○	Gen	Indep	241	141	32	88	19	4,707
Rossmere Sanatorium○	TB	Cy&Co	57	53	..	0	6	86
St. Joseph's Hospital○○	Gen	Church	189	97	26	76	9	3,091
Latrobe, 10,644—Westmoreland Co.								
Latrobe Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	65	40	10	24	6	1,477

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Lebanon, 25,561—Lebanon Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	90	48	10	22	6	1,511
Lebanon Sanatorium	Gen	Indep	25	13	6	0	8	483
Lewisburg, 3,308—Union Co.								
Evangelical Hospital	Gen	Church	20	12	2	0	3	208
Lewistown, 13,357—Mifflin Co.								
Lewistown Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	80	51	7	25	6	1,487
Lock Haven, 9,668—Clinton Co.								
Lock Haven Hospital○	Gen	Indep	80	49	10	23	5	1,271
Teah Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	8	6	0	6	494
Lock No. 4—618—Washington Co.								
Charleroi-Monessen Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	65	42	18	0	10	1,036
Mayview, 47—Allegheny Co.								
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital○○	Mental	City	750	699	12	45	19	1,822
McKeesport, 54,632—Allegheny Co.								
McKeesport Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	223	150	40	76	13	4,277
McKee's Rocks, 18,116—Allegheny Co.								
Ohio Valley Gen. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	53	33	17	21	8	1,206
Meadville, 16,698—Crawford Co.								
Meadville City Hospital○	Gen	Indep	75	40	14	32	7	1,195
Spencer Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	107	48	13	30	8	1,543
Media, 5,372—Delaware Co.								
Brookwood Farm	N&M	Indiv	16	6	..	0	..	.....
Media Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	15	4	6	1	263
Mercer, 2,125—Mercer Co.								
Mercer Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	27	3	16	6	1,223
Mercer Sanitarium○	N&M	Part	45	36	..	18	4	83
Meyersdale, 3,065—Somerset Co.								
Hazel McGilvery Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	2	182
Meyersdale Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	15	3	2	0	1	151
Middletown, 1,024—Bucks Co.								
Joseph L. Potter Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	6	2	0	5	260
Monaca, 4,641—Beaver Co.								
Beaver County Sanatorium○	TB	County	63	63	..	0	5	95
Monessen, 20,268—Westmoreland Co.								
Gemmill Hospital	EENT	Indiv	12	3	..	0	3	388
Monongahela, 8,675—Washington Co.								
Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	66	30	6	0	5	715
Mt. Pleasant, 3,869—Westmoreland Co.								
Henry Clay Frick Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	30	10	24	7	1,197
Muney, 2,413—Lycoming Co.								
Muney Valley Private Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	19	7	7	6	2	439
Nanticoke, 26,045—Luzerne Co.								
Nanticoke State Hospital○○	Gen	State	120	107	10	55	6	3,035
New Brighton, 9,950—Beaver Co.								
Beaver Valley Gen. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	70	35	10	28	..	1,077
New Castle, 48,674—Lawrence Co.								
Jameson Mem. Hospital●○	Gen	Indep	154	60	24	50	15	2,232
New Castle Hospital○	Gen	Church	105	63	20	44	14	1,951
New Kensington, 16,762—Westmoreland Co.								
Citizens General Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	88	66	12	40	4	2,732
Norristown, 35,830—Montgomery Co.								
Montgomery Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	125	84	20	41	8	2,586
Norristown State Hospital○	Mental	State	3,414	3,115	..	24	30	539
Riverview Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	17	11	0	9	719
Northampton, 9,839—Northampton Co.								
Haf. Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	16	5	10	2	489
Oil City, 22,075—Venango Co.								
Grandview Sanatorium	TB	Indep	50	23	..	0	2	70
Oil City General Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	120	64	22	45	..	1,794
Palmerton, 7,678—Carbon Co.								
Palmerton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	41	7	19	5	608
Peckville, 3,915—Lackawanna Co.								
Mid-Valley Hospital	Gen	Indep	64	48	8	29	4	1,373
Philadelphia, 1,950,961—Philadelphia Co.								
American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach○	Gen	Indep	39	20	2	0	10	759
American Oncologic Hosp.○	Sk&Ca	Indep	45	27	..	0	9	635
Anderson Hospital	Gen	Indep	72	23	28	0	7	1,751
Babies' Hospital○	Chil	Indep	15	9	..	0	18	305
Broad Street Hospital○	Gen	Indep	80	40	30	0	22	1,566
Chestnut Hill Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	91	69	23	45	10	2,209
Children's Heart Hospital	Card	Indep	48	45	..	0	2	92
Children's Hospital●○○	Chil	Indep	136	93	..	52	14	2,074
Fairmount Farm	N&M	Indep	45	32	..	0	25	122
Frankford Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	119	102	23	64	..	3,240
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital (col.)●○○	Gen	Indep	57	16	5	13	4	502
Friends Hospital○	N&M	Indep	190	157	..	22	35	126
Garretson Hospital	(Included in Temple University Hosp.)							
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	310	218	56	108	28	6,285
Graduate Hosp. of the Univ. of Pennsylvania●●○○○	Gen	Indep	475	253	18	116	56	8,483
Hahnemann Medical College Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	515	408	77	211	24	10,986
Home for Consumptives○	TB	Church	104	96	..	0	6	105
Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church●○○	Gen	Church	450	263	..	125	24	5,983
Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania●●○○	Gen	State	557	340	32	160	49	8,327
Hospital of the Woman's Medical College●○○	Gen	Indep	150	87	21	45	12	2,405
Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital○	N&M	Indep	60	30	..	0	12	146
Jeanes Hospital●○	Cancer	Indep	72	48	..	0	17	574
Jefferson Medical College Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	631	524	57	230	..	12,514
Jewish Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	333	248	70	120	37	6,604
Joseph Price Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	60	32	5	34	..	568
Kensington Hospital for Women○	Mater	Indep	70	44	35	31	10	1,542
Lankenau Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	268	170	30	100	16	4,135
Mary J. Drexel Home and Children's Hospital●○○	Chil	Church	47	25	4	0	5	.....

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Memorial Hospital●○	Gen	Indep	100	70	15	36	10	2,446
Mercy Hospital (col.)●○○	Gen	Indep	94	70	10	47	12	1,593
Methodist Episcopal Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	250	193	47	131	21	5,365
Metropolitan Hospital○	Gen	Indep	20	13	10	0	7	902
Misericordia Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	250	146	36	110	18	4,852
Mt. Sinai Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	316	214	55	..	13	6,204
National Stomach Hospital○	Gen	Indep	46	15	10	0	6	684
Northeastern Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	90	72	12	40	8	2,606
Northern Liberties Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	58	40	11	0	16	1,849
Northwestern General Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	56	31	8	0	3	1,130
Pennsylvania Hospital●●○○	Gen	Indep	450	325	130	96	85	9,968
Pennsylvania Hospital Dept. for Mental and Nervous Diseases✚○○	N&M	Indep	280	194	..	54	34	265
Philadelphia General Hospital●●○○○	Gen	City	2,455	1,939	60	287	194	22,491
Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases⊗○	Iso	City	1,100	480	..	15	64	4,853
Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases⊗○	Mental	City	5,613	4,875	..	0	36	1,588
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases✚○○	Neur	Indep	144	67	..	26	3	715
Presbyterian Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	383	190	42	127	25	4,365
Preston Retr○	Mater	Indep	50	32	35	0	2	518
Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases○	TB	Indep	178	110	..	0	7	527
St. Agnes' Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	300	175	46	104	13	4,530
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children✚○○	Chil	Indep	75	59	..	39	9	2,235
St. Joseph's Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	193	85	28	81	14	2,878
St. Luke's and Children's Homeo. Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	242	101	58	70	12	3,241
St. Mary's Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	210	89	45	91	12	3,222
St. Vincent's Hospital for Women and Children○	Gen	Church	238	181	29	25	2	1,360
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children○	Ortho	Frat	100	108	..	0	21	257
Stetson Hospital○	Gen	Indep	65	34	15	19	..	1,247
Temple University Hosp.●○○	Gen	Indep	399	275	51	120	32	8,765
U. S. Naval Hospital●	Gen	Navy	700	593	..	0	40	4,520
Wills Eye Hospital○	Eye	Indep	200	91	..	0	19	2,760
Woman's Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	111	64	39	53	1	2,057
Women's Homeopathic Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	160	89	40	45	10	3,324
Phillipsburg, 3,600—Centre Co.								
Dr. McGirk Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	5	6	0	4	191
Phillipsburg State Hosp.○○	Gen	State	96	90	12	37	9	2,161
Phoenixville, 12,029—Chester Co.								
Phoenixville Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	58	30	9	21	2	729
Pittsburgh, 669,817—Allegheny Co.								
Allegheny Gen. Hosp.●●○○	Gen	Indep	379	292	26	129	29	6,705
Belvedere General Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	14	5	..	..	.....
Children's Hospital●○○	Chil	Indep	196	116	..	103	12	2,680
Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	301	327	106	20	60	5,570
Eye and Ear Hospital●○	EENT	Indep	50	30	5	0	14	3,146
Fairview Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	12	10	..	0	2	12
Haddon Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indep	20	9	12	10	2	313
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary●○○	Gen	Indep	265	184	45	85	..	5,175
Leech Farm Sanatorium	TB	City	290	279	..	0	20	323
Mercy Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	627	512	48	200	26	9,591
Montefiore Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	194	145	31	59	39	4,866
Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases	Iso	City	250	79	..	0	16	1,152
Passavant Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	126	89	24	33	..	2,437
Pittsburgh Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	178	141	28	76	14	3,416
Presbyterian Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	181	120	5	76	10	3,380
Roselia Foundling and Maternity Hospital○	Mater	Indep	83	45	132	20	0	325
St. Francis Hospital●●○○	Gen	Church	450	381	37	170	25	6,343
St. Francis Hospital, Psychopathic Unit	(Included in St. Francis Hospital)							
St. John's General Hosp.●○○	Gen	Church	180	121	22	72	12	3,107
St. Joseph's Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	128	82	12	50	14	2,238
St. Margaret Memorial Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	131	76	21	35	9	2,206
South Side Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	210	141	15	71	16	4,283
Tuberculosis League Hospital○	TB	Indep	150	150	..	0	9	262
U. S. Marine Hospital○○	Gen	USPHS	92	92	..	0	11	631
Western Pennsylvania Hospital●●○○○	Gen	Indep	600	371	51	149	82	10,276
Pittston, 18,246—Luzerne Co.								
Pittston Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	100	62	18	40	8	2,561
Pottstown, 19,430—Montgomery Co.								
Homeopathic Hospital○	Gen	Indep	52	15	10	0	..	.....
Pottstown Hospital○	Gen	Indep	60	36	10	25	..	1,362
Pottsville, 24,200—Schuylkill Co.								
Lemos B. Warne Hospital○○	Gen	Indiv	75	34	12	0	16	1,178
A. C. Milliken Hospital	Gen	Indep	58	24	10	0	7	976
Pottsville Hospital●○	Gen	Indep	128	87	12	50	7	2,371
Punxsutawney, 9,266—Jefferson Co.								
Adrian Hospital	Gen	Indep	120	60	10	0	15	1,808
Quakertown, 4,883—Bucks Co.								
Quakertown Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	19	10	0	8	666
Ransom, 57—Lackawanna Co.								
Ransom Home and Mental Hospital	Mental	County	370	360	..	0	0	50
Reading, 111,171—Berks Co.								
Berks Co. Tuber. Sanat.○○	TB	County	128	79	..	0	13	112
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital●○○	Gen	Indep	100	89	15	32	15	2,566

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Reading Hospital★○○D	Gen	Indep	230	181	38	105	..	5,821
St. Joseph's Hospital★○○D	Gen	Church	180	148	25	92	16	3,857
Dr. Stryker's Private Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	24	8	4	0	..	.....
Renovo, 3,947—Clinton Co.								
Renovo Hospital○	Gen	Indep	30	9	5	0	3	464
Retreat, 31—Luzerne Co.								
Retreat Mental Hospital○	Mental	County	900	829	..	0	7	207
Ridgway, 6,313—Elk Co.								
Elk County General Hospital	Gen	Indep	67	33	8	0	10	1,008
Ridley Park, 3,356—Delaware Co.								
Taylor Hospital○	Gen	Indep	109	47	18	16	6	1,807
Roaring Spring, 2,724—Blair Co.								
Nason Hospital○	Gen	Indep	58	33	6	0	5	720
Rochester, 7,720—Beaver Co.								
Rochester General Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	108	73	10	38	6	2,918
St. Marys, 7,433—Elk Co.								
Andrew Kaul Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	44	18	6	0	10	583
Sayre, 7,902—Bradford Co.								
Robert Packer Hospital★○○D	Gen	Indep	260	196	20	111	20	5,716
Schuylkill Haven, 6,514—Schuylkill Co.								
Schuylkill County Hospital for Mental Diseases	Mental	County	470	475	..	0	0	125
Scranton, 143,433—Lackawanna Co.								
Hahnemann Hospital★○○D	Gen	Indep	109	83	16	50	6	2,463
Lackawanna County Tuberculosis Hospital	TB	County	135	122	..	0	6	128
Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	90	65	20	44	8	2,256
Moses Taylor Hospital★○○	Gen	Indep	100	79	..	40	10	1,875
St. Joseph's Children's and Maternity Hospital	Mater	Church	110	80	75	16	7	190
St. Mary's Keller Memorial Hospital○○	Gen	Church	68	35	12	30	..	1,160
Scranton Private Hospital	Gen	Indep	38	12	8	8	3	1,124
Scranton State Hospital★○○	Gen	State	174	163	14	55	..	3,250
West Side Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	55	60	10	30	6	1,784
Sellersville, 2,063—Bucks Co.								
Grand View Hospital○	Gen	Indep	58	30	7	22	3	802
Sewickley, 5,390—Allegheny Co.								
Valley Hospital○○D	Gen	Indep	109	80	17	52	7	2,139
Shamokin, 20,274—Northumberland Co.								
Shamokin State Hospital○	Gen	State	90	80	8	0	8	2,891
Sharon, 25,068—Mercer Co.								
Christian H. Buhl Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	108	57	17	28	9	2,184
Sharpsburg, 8,642—Allegheny Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital○○	TB	VetAd	401	234	..	0	..	408
Shenandoah, 21,782—Schuylkill Co.								
Locust Mountain State Hospital○	Gen	State	70	29	5	0	21	821
Somerset, 4,395—Somerset Co.								
Somerset Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	20	10	6	0	..	.....
South Mountain, 29—Franklin Co.								
Pennsylvania State Sanat.✦	TB	State	950	873	..	27	13	1,314
Spangler, 2,761—Cambria Co.								
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria○	Gen	Indep	75	36	6	31	8	1,810
Sunbury, 15,626—Northumberland Co.								
Mary M. Packer Hospital○	Gen	Indep	61	36	9	0	9	1,303
Susquehanna, 3,203—Susquehanna Co.								
Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	8	5	0	4	252
Tarentum, 9,551—Allegheny Co.								
Allegheny Valley Hospital○	Gen	Indep	96	48	10	30	3	1,384
Taylor, 10,428—Lackawanna Co.								
Taylor Hospital	Gen	Indep	41	30	7	21	3	1,181
Titusville, 8,653—Crawford Co.								
Titusville Hospital○	Gen	Indep	43	14	7	0	6	526
Torrance, 414—Westmoreland Co.								
Torrance State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,217	1,009	..	0	8	579
Uniontown, 19,544—Fayette Co.								
Uniontown Hospital★○○	Gen	Indep	200	123	25	60	..	3,223
Upland, 2,500—Delaware Co.								
Bram Goiter Institute	Goiter	Indiv	25	10	..	0	1	60
Warren, 14,863—Warren Co.								
Warren General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	80	49	22	38	..	1,587
Warren State Hospital✦○○	Mental	State	1,872	1,830	..	35	45	473
Washington, 24,345—Washington Co.								
Hillsview Farms Sanit.○	Gen	Indiv	50	40	..	0	5	277
Washington Hospital★○	Gen	Indep	138	94	28	60	7	2,522
Waymart, 902—Wayne Co.								
Farview State Hospital○	Mental	State	488	634	..	0	2	68
Waynesboro, 10,167—Franklin Co.								
Waynesboro Hospital○	Gen	Indep	36	23	10	0	7	786
Waynesburg, 4,915—Greene Co.								
Greene County Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	31	18	6	0	4	703
Wernersville, 1,096—Berks Co.								
Wernersville State Hosp.○	Mental	State	1,486	1,142	..	0	6	228
West Chester, 12,325—Chester Co.								
Chester County Hosp.★○○D	Gen	Indep	142	80	20	46	..	2,560
Homeopathic Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	67	41	10	32	..	1,308
Vail Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indiv	90	35	60	15	2	206
West Grove, 1,375—Chester Co.								
West Grove Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	14	9	0	2	461
White Haven, 1,537—Luzerne Co.								
White Haven Sanatorium○	TB	Indep	250	250	..	25	4	475
Wilkes-Barre, 86,626—Luzerne Co.								
Mercy Hospital★○○	Gen	Church	195	127	25	84	12	4,056
Wilkes-Barre Gen. Hosp.★○○	Gen	Indep	415	208	57	157	23	6,269
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	70	54	10	38	..	2,111
Wilkinsburg, 20,539—Allegheny Co.								
Columbia Hospital★○○	Gen	Church	174	90	26	62	10	2,063
Williamsport, 45,729—Lycoming Co.								
Rothfuss Clinic and Hosp.○	Gen	Indiv	22	9	6	0	4	357
Williamsport Hospital★○○D	Gen	Indep	247	114	60	75	15	3,592
Williamstown, 2,958—Dauphin Co.								
Williams Valley Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	24	5	2	0	3	54

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Windber, 9,205—Somerset Co.								
Windber Hospital★○○	Gen	Indep	98	79	4	43	13	1,911
Woodville, 510—Allegheny Co.								
Allegheny County Home and Hospital for the Insane	Mental	County	3,443	3,350	..	0	4	1,770
York, 55,254—York Co.								
West Side Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	50	26	8	0	3	938
York Hospital★○○D	Gen	Indep	165	115	25	71	15	3,186
Related Institutions								
Bellevue, 10,252—Allegheny Co.								
Salvation Army Woman's Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	10	5	10	0	1	139
Broomall, 125—Delaware Co.								
Convalescent Hospital	Conv	Frat	30	23	..	0	3	275
Bryn Mawr, 3,656—Montgomery Co.								
Bryn Mawr College Infirm.○	Inst	Indep	16	4	..	0	4	285
Cambridge Springs, 1,665—Crawford Co.								
Logan's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	3	0	3	210
Carlisle, 12,596—Cumberland Co.								
Cumberland County Home	Inst	County	27	25	..	0	..	30
Chambersburg, 13,788—Franklin Co.								
Wilson College for Women Infirmary	Inst	Indep	10	2	..	0	1	.....
Darby, 9,895—Delaware Co.								
St. Francis Country House for Conv. and St. Francis Hall for Incurables	Convlncur	Church	75	42	..	0	..	569
Devon, 364—Chester Co.								
Favorlea Farm	N&M	Indiv	12	..	..	0	..	.....
Perfect Rest	N&M	Indiv	10	2	..	0	1	.....
Ebensburg, 3,063—Cambria Co.								
Cambria County Hospital	Inst	County	87	71	5	0	1	240
Elwyn, 162—Delaware Co.								
Elwyn Training School○	MenDef	Indep	1,045	1,025	..	0	3	50
Embreeville, 147—Chester Co.								
Chester County Hospital for Insane○	Mental	County	350	385	..	0	0	90
Emsworth (Pittsburgh P.O.), 2,709—Allegheny Co.								
Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family	Inst	Church	20	..	..	0	1	.....
Erie, 115,967—Erie Co.								
Lakeview Hospital	Iso	City	82	1	..	0	0	140
Louise Home	TB	Indep	16	14	..	0	1	53
Gibsonia, 138—Allegheny Co.								
St. Barnabas Free Home	Inst	Church	108	107	..	0	2	164
Harmarville, 786—Allegheny Co.								
Harmarville Conv. Home	Conv	Indep	45	45	30	0	4	300
Huntingdon, 7,558—Huntingdon Co.								
Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory○○	Inst	State	36	15	..	0	0	440
Johnstown, 66,993—Cambria Co.								
Municipal Hospital○	Iso	City	75	5	..	0	1	65
Salus Private Hospital	Alcoh	Indiv	12	2	..	0	..	60
Lancaster, 59,949—Lancaster Co.								
Lancaster County Hospital and Hospital for Insane○	Mental	County	600	340	1	0	3	100
Lansdowne, 9,542—Delaware Co.								
Sanatorium School	Ortho	Indiv	33	21	..	0	1	.....
Laurelton, 327—Union Co.								
Laurelton State Village	MenDef	State	656	662	..	0	2	32
Loysville, 400—Perry Co.								
Tressler Orphans Home	Inst	Church	40	1	..	0	..	45
Mercer, 2,125—Mercer Co.								
Mercer County Home and Hospital	Mental	County	220	199	..	0	..	43
Middletown, 6,085—Dauphin Co.								
Odd Fellows' Home	Inst	Frat	50	45	..	0	2	90
Morganza,—Washington Co.								
Pennsylvania Training School○	Inst	State	11	9	..	0	2	1,220
Nazareth, 5,505—Northampton Co.								
Northampton County Almshouse	Inst	County	95	90	..	0	2	42
New Brighton, 9,950—Beaver Co.								
Beaver County Children's Home	Inst	Indep	10	1	..	0	0	11
New Wilmington, 907—Lawrence Co.								
Overlook Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	40	30	..	0	2	200
North East, 3,670—Erie Co.								
St. Barnabas' House by the Lake	Incur	Church	30	30	..	0	1	41
Oakbourne, 32—Chester Co.								
James C. Smith Mem. Home	Conv	Church	23	16	..	0	1	441
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm○	Epil	Indep	110	105	..	0	1	19
Olyphant, 10,743—Lackawanna Co.								
Blakely Home	N&M	County	161	141	..	0	2	.....
Pennburst,—Chester Co.								
Pennburst State School○	MenDef	State	1,624	1,446	..	0	9	336
Philadelphia, 1,950,961—Philadelphia Co.								
Belle Vista Sanatorium	Conv	Indiv	80	40	..	0	6	.....
Belmont Hospital	Mater	Church	10	2	10	0	1	251
Brown's Farm	Chil	City	60	55	20	0	1	120
Chester Avenue Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	9	4	9	0	3	301
Eastern State Penitentiary Hospital○	Inst	State	81	54	..	0	0	1,088
Florence Crittenton Home	Mater	Indep	15	9	15	0	1	45
Hebrew Sheltering Home○	Inst	Indep	30	20	8	0	3	75
Home of the Merciful Savior for Crippled Children○	Ortho	Indep	62	62	..	0	1	62
House of the Good Shepherd (col.)	Inst	Church	75	55	..	0	..	.....
Kenwood Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	25	14	..	0	..	.....
Logan Private Hospital	Conv	Indiv	10	5	..	0	2	16

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Lutheran Orphanage and Home for Aged⊙	Inst	Church	29	12	..	0	2	.....
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf	Inst	Indep	25	5	..	0	..	304
Philadelphia County Prison Hospital⊙	Inst	County	68	44	..	0	0	161
Philadelphia Home for Incurables⊙	Incur	Indep	204	204	..	0	3	28
Roseneath Farms	Conv	Indep	23	14	..	0	1	79
Sharon Hall	Conv	Indiv	45	31	..	0	2	94
Wagner Memorial Industrial Training School for Crippled Children	Ortho	Indep	100	100	..	0	6	18
Pittsburgh, 669,817—Allegheny Co.								
J. M. Gusky Orphanage and Home	Inst	Indep	15	2	..	0	..	24
Industrial Home for Crippled Children⊙	Ortho	Indep	80	77	..	0	1	14
Jewish Home for the Aged	Inst	Indep	20	20	..	0	2	28
Wern Penitentiary Hosp.	Inst	State	25	20	..	0	0	462
Polk, 3,337—Venango Co.								
Polk State School✚⊙⊙	MenDef	State	2,700	2,699	..	0	2	196
Pottstown, 19,430—Montgomery Co.								
Hill School Infirmary⊙	Inst	Indep	29	7	..	0	5	455
Retreat, 31—Luzerne Co.								
Retreat Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases	Inst	County	130	100	..	0	3	427
Rochester, 7,726—Beaver Co.								
Passavant Memorial Home for the Care of Epileptics	Epil	Church	200	135	..	0	..	11
Schuylkill Haven, 6,514—Schuylkill Co.								
Schuylkill County Hospital	Inst	County	150	151	..	0	2	.....
Scranton, 145,435—Lackawanna Co.								
Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases	Iso	City	50	6	..	0	4	144
Woman's Hospital	Mater	Part	10	3	8	0	3	100
Selinsgrove, 2,797—Snyder Co.								
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics	Epil	State	464	368	..	0	..	34
Shillington, 4,401—Berks Co.								
Berks County Almshouse Hospital	Inst	County	112	90	..	0	3	100
Somerset, 4,395—Somerset Co.								
Somerset County Home and Hospital	Mental	County	534	481	..	0	1	42
State College, 4,450—Centre Co.								
Pennsylvania State College Health Service Infirmary⊙	Inst	State	25	6	..	0	7	493
Troy, 1,190—Bradford Co.								
Bradford County Home	Inst	County	120	118	..	0	0	45
Martha Lloyd School	MenDef	Indiv	41	40	..	0	1	5
Tyrone, 9,042—Blair Co.								
Methodist Home for Aged	Inst	Church	11	8	..	0	2	.....
Union City, 3,288—Erie Co.								
Union Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	5	3	0	3	186
Valencia, 308—Butler Co.								
Lillian Convalescent Rest	Conv	Indep	55	48	..	0	4	367
Weatherly, 2,531—Carbon Co.								
Middle Coal Field Poor District Almshouse	Inst	County	50	42	..	0	1	124
White Haven, 1,537—Luzerne Co.								
Clair Mont Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	14	5	..	0	2	8
Turnpike Sanatorium	TB	Part	26	18	..	0	2	27
Sunnyrest Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	30	15	..	0	2	37
Wilkes-Barre, 86,626—Luzerne Co.								
Contagious Disease Hospital	Iso	City	15	4	8	0	2	90
Willow Grove, 2,065—Montgomery Co.								
Willow Crest for Inebriates	Conv	Indep	75	75	4	0	3	824
Wyncote, 275—Montgomery Co.								
Crest View Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	15	1	..	0	0	.....

Summary for Pennsylvania:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	298	67,667	52,595	578,013
Related institutions	80	11,741	10,186	12,540
Totals	378	79,408	62,781	590,553
Refused registration	21	399		

RHODE ISLAND

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Central Falls, 25,898—Providence Co.								
Notre Dame Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	50	23	7	0	..	.....
East Providence, 29,595—Providence Co.								
Emma Pendleton Bradley Home	N&M	Indep	50	40	..	0	14	64
Hillsgrove, 1,820—Kent Co.								
St. Joseph's Sanit. Annex	TB	Church	50	47	..	0	3	35
Howard, 2,250—Providence Co.								
State Hospital for Mental Diseases✚⊙⊙	Mental	State	2,161	2,106	..	29	15	560
State Infirmary	Gen	State	908	852	49	0	4	585
Newport, 27,612—Newport Co.								
Newport Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	154	94	21	62	9	1,894
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	25	13	..	0	0	341
U. S. Naval Hospital⊙	Gen	Navy	420	238	..	0	17	1,594
Pawtucket, 77,149—Providence Co.								
Memorial Hospital✱⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	160	138	30	82	21	3,157
Providence, 252,981—Providence Co.								
Broadway Hospital	Surg	Indiv	11	3	..	0	2	100
Butler Hospital✚⊙⊙	N&M	Indep	174	142	..	52	36	144

RHODE ISLAND—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Charles V. Chapin Hosp.✚⊙	TB,Iso	City	265	196	..	75	29	2,731
Homeopathic Hospital✱⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	166	112	34	70	43	3,664
Hope Hospital	Gen	Indep	38	19	..	0	12	808
Jane Brown Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	70	24	..	..	14	680
John W. Keefe Surgery	Surg	Indep	25	6	..	0	..	.....
Miriam Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	63	36	14	0	19	1,507
Providence Lying-in Hospital⊙⊙	Mater	Indep	155	99	155	0	40	2,621
Rhode Island Hospital✱✚⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	600	423	..	208	26	8,486
St. Joseph's Hospital✱⊙⊙	Gen	Church	278	201	40	105	23	3,670
Wakefield, 2,716—Washington Co.								
South County Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	18	10	0	8	534
Wallum Lake, 75—Providence Co.								
Rhode Island State Sanat.✚⊙	TB	State	433	389	..	0	6	437
Westerly, 10,967—Washington Co.								
Margaret Edward Anderson Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	25	15	8	0	4	807
Westerly Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	61	26	12	17	5	604
Woonsocket, 49,376—Providence Co.								
Woonsocket Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	128	71	22	43	18	2,739
Related Institutions								
Bristol, 11,953—Bristol Co.								
Rhode Island Soldiers' Home	Inst	State	51	42	..	0	..	44
Howard, 2,250—Providence Co.								
Rhode Island State Prison Hospital	Inst	State	25	15	..	0	1	424
Sockanosset School for Boys	Inst	State	9	4	..	0	1	.....
Hoxsie, 79—Kent Co.								
Lakeside Home and Prevent.	TB	Indep	150	54	..	0	2	317
La Fayette, 709—Washington Co.								
Exeter School⊙	MenDef	State	500	502	..	0	..	104
Providence, 252,981—Providence Co.								
Heath Sanatorium	Conv	Indiv	20	14	..	0	..	50
Heath Sanatorium Annex	Conv	Indiv	14	12	..	0	..	30
St. Elizabeth Home for Incurables⊙	Incur	Church	44	42	..	0	..	11

Summary for Rhode Island:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	25	6,511	5,326	38,107
Related institutions	8	828	745	980
Totals	33	7,339	6,071	39,087
Refused registration	1	60		

SOUTH CAROLINA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Abbeville, 4,414—Abbeville Co.								
Abbeville Co. Mem. Hosp.	Gen	Indep	23	8	2	0	2	168
Aiken, 6,033—Aiken Co.								
Aiken County Hospital	Gen	County	29	22	2	0	5	760
Anderson, 14,383—Anderson Co.								
Anderson County Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	76	48	10	27	5	1,816
St. Mary's Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	30	New	2	10	3	.....
Bennettsville, 3,667—Marlboro Co.								
Marlboro Co. Gen. Hosp.⊙	Gen	County	34	15	6	0	4	564
Camden, 5,185—Kershaw Co.								
Camden Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	50	26	8	14	2	936
Charleston, 62,265—Charleston Co.								
Baker Sanatorium⊙	Gen	Indiv	50	28	12	24	3	1,077
Roper Hospital✱⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	270	240	30	100	15	5,410
St. Francis Xavier Infirm.⊙	Gen	Church	50	22	13	20	9	608
Chester, 5,528—Chester Co.								
Pryor Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	60	16	6	14	1	512
Clinton, 5,643—Laurens Co.								
Dr. Hays' Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	15	7	2	0	2	218
Columbia, 51,581—Richland Co.								
Columbia Hospital✱⊙⊙	Gen	County	128	87	12	62	7	3,151
Good Samaritan Hospital (col.)⊙	Gen	Indep	65	50	3	17	2	765
South Carolina Baptist Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Gen	Church	109	79	6	..	..	.....
South Carolina State Hospital⊙⊙⊙	Mental	State	3,378	3,309	..	27	38	1,068
Veterans Admin. Hospital⊙	Gen	VetAd	304	New	..	0	29	.....
Waverley Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	35	18	..	0	4	207
Waverly Fraternal Hospital (col.)⊙	Gen	Frat	56	28	6	20	2	617
Conway, 3,011—Horry Co.								
Conway Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	30	11	6	11	3	742
Florence, 14,774—Florence Co.								
Florence-Darlington Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	Counties	39	34	..	0	5	100
McLeod Infirmary⊙	Gen	Indep	135	74	8	60	..	2,767
Saunders Memorial Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	50	29	6	23	4	1,416
Gaffney, 6,827—Cherokee Co.								
City Hospital⊙	Gen	Indep	35	10	..	9	2	.....
Greenville, 29,154—Greenville Co.								
Greenville City Hospital✱⊙⊙	Gen	City	114	70	11	40	7	2,852
Greenville Co. Tuber. Hosp.⊙	TB	County	69	63	..	0	8	140
Dr. Jervey's Private Hosp.	EENT	Indiv	15	3	..	0	3	196
St. Francis Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	52	New	8	0	10	.....
Shriners Hospital for Crippled, Children⊙⊙	Ortho	Frat	60	60	..	0	7	359
Dr. Tyler's Hospital	Surg	Indiv	10	1	..	0	..	.....
Working Benevolent Society Hospital (col.)	Gen	Frat	22	10	1	0	2	268

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Greenwood, 11,020—Greenwood Co.								
Brewer Hospital (col.)	Gen	Church	24	11	2	0	4	242
Greenwood City Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	55	15	3	13	2	738
Lake City, 1,942—Florence Co.								
Lynch Infirmary◇	Gen	Indiv	20	2	2	0	1	50
Lancaster, 3,545—Lancaster Co.								
Lancaster Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	12	2	..	..	.....
Leesville, 1,340—Lexington Co.								
Leesville Infirmary◇	Gen	Indep	24	10	6	2	2	.....
Moncks Corner, 625—Berkeley Co.								
Berkeley County Hosp.◇	Gen,TB	Indep	51	New	6	0	7	.....
Moultrieville, 515—Charleston Co.								
Station Hospital◇◇	Gen	Army	45	11	..	0	0	504
Mullins, 3,138—Marion Co.								
Mullins Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	35	21	2	13	..	902
Navy Yard, 1,025—Charleston Co.								
Pinehaven Sanatorium◇	TB	County	50	47	..	0	5	136
Newberry, 7,298—Newberry Co.								
Newberry County Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	25	6	5	8	2	315
Orangeburg, 8,776—Orangeburg Co.								
Orangeburg Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indiv	51	19	5	..	..	.....
Parris Island, 305—Beaufort Co.								
U. S. Naval Hospital◇	Gen	Navy	201	127	3	0	8	1,302
Ridgewood (Columbia P.O.),—Richland Co.								
Ridgewood Tuber Camp◇	TB	Indep	70	39	..	0	3	44
Rock Hill, 11,322—York Co.								
Crowell Infirmary◇	Gen	Indiv	35	20	2	..	..	.....
Six Mile, 150—Pickens Co.								
Dr. Peek's Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	30	16	4	10	2	430
Spartanburg, 28,723—Spartanburg Co.								
Mary Black Memorial Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	35	22	4	22	2	994
Spartanburg General Hospital◆◇◇	Gen	County	270	142	20	52	16	3,510
State Park,—Richland Co.								
Palmetto Sanatorium	(Colored Division of South Carolina Sanat.)							
South Carolina Sanat.◇◇	TB	State	276	253	..	0	11	210
Sumter, 11,780—Sumter Co.								
Camp Alice	TB	Cy&Co	26	22	..	0	3	51
Tuomey Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	92	40	8	26	..	1,164
Union, 7,419—Union Co.								
Wallace Thompson Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	10	2	0	..	.....
Walterboro, 2,592—Colleton Co.								
Charles Es'Dorn Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	35	18	6	0	4	1,169
Related Institutions								
Cedar Spring, 162—Spartanburg Co.								
Infirmary of the South Carolina School for Deaf and Blind	Inst	State	24	4	..	0	..	.....
Charleston, 62,265—Charleston Co.								
Charleston Orphan House	Inst	City	25	7	..	0	0	273
Citadel Hospital	Inst	State	24	5	..	0	..	.....
Clinton, 5,643—Laurens Co.								
Lesh Infirmary of Thornwell Orphanage	Inst	Church	38	5	..	0	1	650
State Training School	MenDef	State	510	502	..	0	1	61
Columbia, 51,581—Richland Co.								
South Carolina University Infirmary	Inst	State	30	2	..	0	1	258
Georgetown, 5,062—Georgetown Co.								
Florence Williams Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	11	2	1	0	..	20
Greenville, 29,154—Greenville Co.								
Webb Memorial Infirmary	Inst	Indep	64	4	..	0	1	.....
Spartanburg, 28,723—Spartanburg Co.								
Woffard Infirmary	Inst	Indep	15	3	..	0	1	99
Summerville, 2,579—Dorchester Co.								
Arthur B. Lee Hospital (col.)◇	Gen	Indep	12	3	2	0	2	113
Summerville Infirmary◇	Gen	Indep	9	5	3	0	2	113
Woodruff, 3,175—Spartanburg Co.								
Workman Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	3	3	0	3	132

Summary for South Carolina:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	51	6,550	5,239	44,599
Related institutions	13	797	557	1,747
Totals	64	7,347	5,796	46,346
Refused registration	1	22		

SOUTH DAKOTA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Aberdeen, 16,465—Brown Co.								
Aberdeen Good Samaritan Hospital	Gen	Indep	65	14	9	0	8	590
St. Luke's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	125	62	25	45	12	2,879
Belle Fourche, 2,032—Butte Co.								
John Burns Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	30	6	6	0	3	218
Bowdle, 773—Edmunds Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	1	1	0	1	81
Brookings, 4,376—Brookings Co.								
Wesley Hospital	Gen	Church	24	10	8	0	5	513
Canova, 364—Miner Co.								
Canova Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	12	5	4	0	2	198
Chamberlain, 1,364—Brule Co.								
Chamberlain Sanitarium and Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	70	25	8	14	4	750
Cheyenne Agency, 121—Dewey Co.								
Cheyenne River Indian Hospital	Gen	Indian	40	27	3	0	..	.....
Deadwood, 2,550—Lawrence Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	50	16	6	16	5	721

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Dell Rapids, 1,657—Minnehaha Co.								
Dell Rapids Hospital◇◇	Gen	Indep	30	10	6	6	0	301
Edgemont, 1,103—Fall River Co.								
Edgemont Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	1	112
Eureka, 1,308—McPherson Co.								
Eureka Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	23	6	5	0	4	234
Faulkton, 739—Faulk Co.								
Faulk County Hospital	Gen	County	17	7	4	0	3	437
Flandreau, 1,934—Moody Co.								
Flandreau Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	1	0	1	110
Ft. Meade,—Meade Co.								
Station Hospital◇◇	Gen	Army	43	18	..	0	..	411
Ft. Thompson, 65—Buffalo Co.								
Marcoe Indian Hospital	Gen	Indian	28	27	5	0	5	495
Garretson, 655—Minnehaha Co.								
De Vall Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	1	68
Hot Springs, 2,908—Fall River Co.								
Black Hills Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	9	8	0	4	228
Lutheran Sanatorium and Hospital◇	Gen	Church	30	11	4	0	6	329
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital and Sanitarium◇	Gen	Church	75	18	6	18	6	666
Huron, 10,946—Beadle Co.								
Sprague Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	54	21	8	13	3	1,077
Lead, 5,733—Lawrence Co.								
Homestake Hospital◇	Gen	Indus	25	10	5	0	7	401
Lemmon, 1,508—Perkins Co.								
Lemmon Hospital	Gen	Indiv	24	16	6	0	2	589
Madison, 4,289—Lake Co.								
New Madison Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	50	21	10	9	2	834
Milbank, 2,389—Grant Co.								
St. Bernard's Providence Hospital	Gen	Church	25	7	5	0	3	238
Miller, 1,447—Hand Co.								
Miller Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Indiv	18	5	5	0	3	200
Mitchell, 10,942—Davison Co.								
Methodist State Hospital◇	Gen	Church	100	40	12	30	..	1,225
St. Joseph's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	85	50	15	33	4	1,519
Mobridge, 3,464—Walworth Co.								
Lowe's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	6	0	3	275
Mobridge Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	11	7	0	4	435
New Underwood, 311—Pennington Co.								
New Underwood Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	13	4	6	0	2	238
Parkston, 1,326—Hutchinson Co.								
Dr. J. L. Waldner's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	..	0	..	.....
Pierre, 3,659—Hughes Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital◇	Gen	Church	75	42	8	23	8	2,062
Pine Ridge, 618—Shannon Co.								
Pine Ridge Hospital◇	Gen	Indian	54	36	11	0	5	1,158
Rapid City, 10,404—Pennington Co.								
Black Hills Methodist Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	53	32	7	21	3	1,112
St. John's McNamara Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	75	23	12	24	2	1,483
Redfield, 2,664—Spink Co.								
Baldwin Community Hosp.	Gen	City	15	3	5	0	2	171
Rosebud, 120—Todd Co.								
Rosebud Agency Indian Hospital◇	Gen	Indian	36	33	6	0	5	1,074
Sanator, 10—Custer Co.								
South Dakota State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis	TB	State	192	170	..	0	10	146
Sioux Falls, 33,362—Minnehaha Co.								
McKennan Hospital◇	Gen	Church	92	57	18	45	7	2,002
Moe Hospital and Clinic◇◇	Gen	Indiv	50	18	10	22	4	856
Sioux Valley Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	125	60	25	50	12	2,362
Volga, 604—Brookings Co.								
Volga Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	14	7	6	0	..	276
Watertown, 10,214—Codington Co.								
Bartron Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	60	33	6	21	4	676
Luther Hospital◇	Gen	Church	60	26	10	19	5	700
Webster, 1,805—Day Co.								
Peabody Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	50	30	7	16	3	741
Winner, 2,220—Tripp Co.								
Wilson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	1	132
Winner General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	5	0	1	192
Yankton, 6,072—Yankton Co.								
Sacred Heart Hospital◇◇	Gen	Church	130	63	20	30	..	1,674
Yankton State Hospital◆	Mental	State	1,657	1,480	..	0	..	343
Related Institutions								
Avon, 670—Bon Homme Co.								
Hollingsworth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	5	2	..	0	0	86
Camp Crook, 161—Harding Co.								
Camp Crook Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	1	2	0	1	.....
Canton, 2,276—Lincoln Co.								
Asylum for Insane Indians	Mental	Indian	92	90	..	0	4	8
Flandreau, 1,934—Moody Co.								
Flandreau Indian School Hospital◇	Gen	Indian	35	24	..	0	2	578
Hot Springs, 2,908—Fall River Co.								
State Soldiers' Home	Inst	State	30	20	..	0	1	120
Veterans Admin. Home◇	Inst	VetAd	640	569	..	0	17	1,165
Onida, 363—Sully Co.								
Onida Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	3	3	0	..	.....
Philip, 786—Haakon Co.								
Philip Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	5	3	0	..	200
Pierre, 3,659—Hughes Co.								
Pierre Indian School Hosp.◇	Gen	Indian	26	6	..	0	1	327
Pine Ridge, 618—Shannon Co.								
Oglala Boarding School Hospital	Inst	Indian	24	13	..	0	..	.....
Platte, 1,307—Charles Mix Co.								
Platte Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	7	2	2	0	2	150

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Redfield, 2,664—Spink Co.								
State School and Home for Feebleminded◊	MenDef	State	600	532	..	0	1	70
Tyndall, 1,287—Bon Homme Co.								
Tyndall Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	3	..	0	..	.....
Wagner, 1,420—Charles Mix Co.								
Duggan Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	..	2	0	1	.....
Pinard Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	3	2	0	1	110

Summary for South Dakota:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	50	3,916	2,601	33,514
Related institutions	15	1,500	1,274	2,854
Totals	65	5,416	3,875	36,368
Refused registration	3	130		

TENNESSEE

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Athens, 5,383—Mc Minn Co.								
Force Hospital	Gen	Part	10	4	4	0	2	.....
Bolivar, 1,217—Hardeman Co.								
Western State Hospital◆◊	Mental	State	1,700	1,100	..	0	15	570
Brownsville, 3,204—Haywood Co.								
Haywood County Mem. Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	32	10	6	10	0	546
Centerville, 943—Hickman Co.								
Edwards' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	..	2	0	..	.....
Chattanooga, 119,798—Hamilton Co.								
Baroness Erlanger Hospital◆○○◊	Gen	Cy&Co	220	171	26	80	8	5,330
Children's Hospital◆○○◊	ChilMater	Cy&Co	73	50	11	0	11	1,270
Newell and Newell Sanit.○◊	Gen	Part	50	45	5	25	4	1,243
Pine Breeze Sanatorium◆○◊	TB	Indep	225	210	..	0	7	205
Walden Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	25	4	2	..	..	.....
Clarksville, 9,242—Montgomery Co.								
Clarksville Home Infirmary (col.)◊	Gen	Indiv	25	5	2	0	4	490
Clarksville Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	40	15	6	15	2	674
Cleveland, 9,136—Bradley Co.								
Speck Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	5	2	0	1	253
Columbia, 7,882—Maury Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	50	20	5	16	2	932
Cookeville, 3,738—Putnam Co.								
Cookeville City Hospital	Gen	City	20	6	..	..	..	.....
Dayton, 2,006—Rhea Co.								
Broyles Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	3	0	1	104
Dyersburg, 8,733—Dyer Co.								
Baird-Brewer Gen. Hosp.◊	Gen	Indep	50	9	3	12	4	652
Elizabethton, 8,093—Carter Co.								
St. Elizabeth General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	25	3	6	0	3	338
Greeneville, 5,544—Greene Co.								
Greeneville Sanatorium and Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	60	17	3	19	4	722
Takoma Hospital and Sanitarium○○	Gen	Indep	40	25	6	23	4	800
Humboldt, 4,613—Gibson Co.								
Oursler Clinic	Gen	Indiv	10	5	3	0	3	303
Jackson, 22,172—Madison Co.								
Crook Sanatorium◊	Gen	Indep	25	13	12	8	1	440
Memorial Hospital○◊	Gen	Indep	30	14	5	9	0	538
Webb-Williamson Hospital-Clinic	Gen	Indep	31	16	6	0	6	728
Johnson City, 25,080—Washington Co.								
Appalachian Hospital○◊	Gen	Indep	50	27	6	12	3	1,219
Campbell's Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indiv	10	3	..	0	2	1,500
Jones Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indiv	17	10	..	0	3	530
Kingsport, 11,914—Sullivan Co.								
Kingsport General Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	8	2	0	1	821
Marsh Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	8	3	0	3	350
Knoxville, 105,802—Knox Co.								
Beverly Hills Sanatorium◊	TB	Indep	176	164	..	0	1	204
Dr. H. E. Christenbery Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary	EENT	Indiv	14	2	..	0	2	774
Eastern State Hospital	Mental	State	1,300	1,250	..	0	0	446
Ft. Sanders Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	130	67	15	46	4	2,730
Knoxville Gen. Hosp.◆○○◊	Gen	City	261	124	24	70	16	4,933
St. Mary's Memorial Hosp.◊	Gen	Church	63	32	12	31	4	1,205
Lawrenceburg, 3,102—Lawrence Co.								
Lawrenceburg Rural Sanitarium and Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	20	7	2	0	5	362
Lebanon, 4,636—Wilson Co.								
Lillard's Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	20	..	3	0	..	.....
Martha Gaston Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	New	..	0	2	.....
McFarland Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	..	..	0	3	.....
Lewisburg, 3,112—Marshall Co.								
Wheat's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	8	1	0	2	100
Loudon, 2,578—Loudon Co.								
J. J. Harrison, Jr. Sanit.	Gen	Indiv	25	1	..	0	1	375
Madison, 89—Davidson Co.								
Madison Rural Sanit.○◊	Gen	Indep	80	52	8	45	3	747
Maryville, 4,958—Blount Co.								
Carson's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	..	0	3	138
McMinnville, 3,914—Warren Co.								
McMinnville Infirmary	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	..	.....
Memphis, 253,143—Shelby Co.								
Baptist Memorial Hosp.◆○	Gen	Church	380	282	20	188	15	12,510

TENNESSEE—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Basinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Collins Chapel Connectional Hospital (col.)◊	Gen	Indep	50	12	10	12	1	261
Crippled Children's Hospital School	Ortho	Indep	36	34	..	0	2	113
Gartly-Ramsay Hospital○◊	Gen	Indep	42	22	8	19	2	1,084
Hosp. for Crippled Adults	Ortho	Indep	60	25	..	0	2	258
Jane Terrell Baptist Hospital (col.)◊	Gen	Church	25	10	..	..	..	.....
Lynnburst Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	20	7	..	0	2	31
Memphis Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital◆○	EENT	Indep	65	15	4	0	3	2,408
Memphis General Hosp.◆◆○○	Gen	City	378	353	47	133	31	9,751
Methodist Hospital◆○	Gen	Church	155	103	30	70	9	4,219
St. Joseph's Hospital◆○○	Gen	Church	260	96	36	72	14	3,573
U. S. Marine Hospital○	Gen	USPHS	65	77	..	0	8	648
Veterans Admin. Hospital◊	Gen	VetAd	453	297	..	0	40	3,805
Wallace Sanitarium	N&M	Part	50	22	..	0	0	374
Willis C. Campbell Clinic◊	Ortho	Part	50	12	..	0	7	658
Monterey, 1,731—Putnam Co.								
Officer Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	12	5	..	0	1	25
Morristown, 7,305—Hamblen Co.								
Morristown General Hosp.◊	Gen	Indep	30	7	3	7	1	447
Murfreesboro, 7,803—Rutherford Co.								
Rutherford Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	42	22	8	0	6	1,035
Nashville, 153,866—Davidson Co.								
Barr Infirmary◊	Gen	Indiv	25	15	..	..	..	.....
Central State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,500	1,411	..	0	0	481
City View Sanitarium◊	N&M	Indiv	65	30	..	10	1	316
Davidson County Tuberculosis Hospital◆○○◊	TB	County	300	230	..	24	6	191
Geo. W. Hubbard Hospital (col.)◆○○	Gen	Indep	144	84	20	60	11	2,458
Millie E. Hale Hosp. (col.)◊	Gen	Indep	50	18	10	6	6	503
Nashville General Hosp.◆○○	Gen	City	275	155	40	83	12	5,596
Protestant Hospital○	Gen	Indep	96	53	12	67	..	2,131
St. Thomas Hospital◊	Gen	Church	201	146	24	78	18	4,789
Vanderbilt University Hospital◆○○◊	Gen	Indep	195	169	15	94	63	3,919
Newport, 2,989—Cocke Co.								
E. E. Northcutt Infrmary.	Gen	Indiv	10	4	2	0	2	206
Oakville, 163—Shelby Co.								
Oakville Memorial Sanat	TB	Cy&Co	240	235	..	0	21	252
Paris, 8,164—Henry Co.								
McSwain Clinic	Gen	Indiv	16	10	4	0	1	370
Wiggins Clinic	Gen	Indiv	10	1	1	0	1	88
Pleasant Hill, 165—Cumberland Co.								
"Uplands" Cumberland Mountain Sanatorium○	Gen	Indep	20	9	2	0	3	72
Pressmen's Home, 160—Hawkins Co.								
International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union Sanatorium and Home	TB	Indep	60	30	..	0	3	15
Pulaski, 3,367—Giles Co.								
Pulaski Hospital	Gen	Indiv	24	9	2	0	2	400
Ridgetop, 196—Robertson Co.								
Watauga Sanitarium	TB	Indep	40	19	..	0	2	30
Rockwood, 3,898—Roane Co.								
Chamberlain Mem. Hospital◊	Gen	Indep	40	13	5	8	2	505
Rogersville, 1,590—Hawkins Co.								
Lyon's Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	0	2	36
Sewanee, 539—Franklin Co.								
Emerald-Hodgson Memorial Hospital◊	Gen	Church	50	19	10	0	4	767
Shelbyville, 5,010—Bedford Co.								
Bedford County Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	10	2	0	1	410
Sweetwater, 2,571—Monroe Co.								
Sweetwater Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	3	4	0	1	168
Related Institutions								
Chattanooga, 119,798—Hamilton Co.								
William L. Bonnell Hosp.	Mental	State	112	95	..	0	0	142
Copperhill, 1,650—Polk Co.								
Tennessee Copper Company's Hospital◊	Indus	Indus	16	4	..	0	1	44
Donelson, 110—Davidson Co.								
Tennessee Home and Training School for Feebleminded Persons	MenDef	State	500	500	..	0	0	99
Ducktown, 1,526—Polk Co.								
Kimsey Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	5	..	0	..	.....
Etowah, 4,209—McMinn Co.								
Etowah Hospital	Surg	Indiv	14	2	..	0	1	60
Fayetteville, 3,822—Lincoln Co.								
Lincoln County Hospital	Gen	County	25	6	2	0	1	216
Fountain Head, 180—Sumner Co.								
Fountain Head Sanitarium and Hospital◊	Conv	Indep	25	11	..	0	4	75
Hermitage, 62—Davidson Co.								
Confederate Soldiers' Home	Inst	State	18	9	..	0	0	3
Johnson City, 25,080—Washington Co.								
Veterans Admin. Home◊	Inst	VetAd	869	626	..	0	59	2,973
Knoxville, 105,802—Knox Co.								
Reaves-Leach Infirmary◊	EENT	Part	6	..	..	0	2	238
Tennessee School for Deaf◊	Inst	State	20	4	..	0	1	379
Univ. of Tennessee Infirm.◊	Inst	State	25	3	..	0	4	283
Maryville, 4,958—Blount Co.								
Burchfield's Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital◊	EENT	Indiv	6	1	..	0	2	223
Maryville College Hospital	Inst	Indep	12	..	..	0	..	.....
Memphis, 253,143—Shelby Co.								
Ella Oliver Home	Mater	Indep	36	16	12	0	..	.....
Hayes Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	30	9	..	0	0	44
Shelby County Hospital	Inst	County	65	45	..	0	3	.....
Nashville, 153,866—Davidson Co.								
Davidson County Hospital	Mental	County	650	520	..	0	0	430
Davidson County Isolation Hospital	Iso	County	50	15	..	0	..	54

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

TENNESSEE—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Bassinets Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Tennessee Industrial School, Tennessee State Prison Hospital○	Inst	State	85	10	..	0	1	400
Raleigh, 287—Shelby Co.	Inst	State	140	25	..	0	0	3,000
Cheerfield Farm Preventorium	TB	Cy&Co	50	50	..	0	..	.....
Richard City, 522—Marion Co.								
Dixie Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	3	2	0	2	42

Summary for Tennessee:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	85	10,635	7,616	96,734
Related institutions	24	3,424	2,633	9,903
Totals	109	14,059	10,249	106,637
Refused registration	9	147		

TEXAS

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Bassinets Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Abilene, 23,175—Taylor Co.								
Abilene State Hospital○	Epil	State	1,050	975	..	0	2	187
West Texas Baptist Sanitarium○○	Gen	Church	60	30	8	23	6	1,758
Alice, 4,529—Jim Wells Co.								
Alice Hospital	Gen	Part	12	5	2	0	3	215
Amarillo, 43,132—Potter Co.								
Northwest Texas Hospital○○	Gen	County	75	46	10	31	7	1,600
St. Anthony's Hospital	Gen	Church	100	57	12	24	3	1,353
Archer City, 1,512—Archer Co.								
Archer Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	7	4	0	..	.....
Austin, 53,120—Travis Co.								
Austin City Hospital○	Gen	City	149	54	15	52	..	2,245
Austin State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,750	1,995	..	0	..	.....
St. David's Hospital○	Gen	Church	60	29	12	23	4	1,675
Seton Infirmary○	Gen	Church	100	45	10	35	8	1,776
Ballinger, 4,187—Runnels Co.								
Halley and Love Sanit○	Gen	Part	20	7	5	0	..	.....
Bastrop, 1,895—Bastrop Co.								
F. A. Orgain Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	14	5	2	0	2	304
Bay City, 4,070—Matagorda Co.								
Dr. Loos' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	5	6	0	1	231
Beaumont, 57,732—Jefferson Co.								
Beaumont General Hospital	Gen	Indep	75	30	10	0	16	1,403
Hotel Dieu Hospital●○	Gen	Church	161	30	14	57	12	3,004
Jefferson County Tuberculosis Hospital	TB	County	75	55	..	0	3	86
Jefferson County Tuberculosis Hospital (col.)	TB	County	20	18	..	0	1	46
Belton, 3,779—Bell Co.								
Belton General Hospital	Gen	Part	14	4	4	0	3	.....
Big Spring, 13,735—Howard Co.								
Big Spring Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	11	6	0	7	740
Bivings and Barcus Hospital	Gen	Indiv	19	3	6	0	3	218
Bonham, 5,633—Fannin Co.								
S. B. Allen Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	32	10	..	10	5	395
Borger, 6,532—Hutchinson Co.								
North Plains Hospital	Gen	County	20	5	4	0	2	336
Bowie, 3,511—Montague Co.								
Bowie Clinic Hospital	Gen	Indep	14	5	2	0	2	291
Brackettville, 1,822—Kinney Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	25	10	1	0	0	209
Brady, 3,983—McCulloch Co.								
Brady Sanitarium○○	Gen	Part	45	14	5	14	5	1,401
Breckenridge, 7,569—Stephens Co.								
West Side Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	6	4	0	4	228
Brenham, 5,924—Washington Co.								
Brenham Hospital○	Gen	Church	25	8	4	0	5	632
Sarah B. Milroy Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	7	2	0	3	353
Brownsville, 22,021—Cameron Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	70	10	6	0	11	607
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	50	8	..	0	0	314
Brownwood, 12,789—Brown Co.								
Bellevue Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	7	6	0	2	258
Central Texas Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	15	2	3	6	726
Medical Arts Hospital○	Gen	Indep	36	9	4	0	1	558
Bryan, 7,814—Brazos Co.								
Wilkerson Memorial Clinic○○	Gen	Indiv	12	5	2	0	2	350
Cameron, 4,565—Milam Co.								
Cameron Hospital○	Gen	Part	35	20	5	12	2	686
Canadian, 2,068—Hemphill Co.								
Canadian Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	3	0	1	150
Center, 2,510—Shelby Co.								
Center Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	12	2	2	0	1	100
Warren Hospital	Gen	Part	12	3	1	0	..	125
Childress, 7,163—Childress Co.								
Jeter-Townsend Hospital	Gen	Part	30	9	3	0	1	287
Cisco, 6,027—Eastland Co.								
Graham Sanitarium○	Gen	Indiv	26	9	4	0	2	432
Cleburne, 11,539—Johnson Co.								
Cleburne Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	10	5	0	..	.....
Coleman, 6,078—Coleman Co.								
Overall Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	30	19	2	0	5	1,100
Colorado, 4,671—Mitchell Co.								
C. L. Root Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	4	0	2	375
Conroe, 2,457—Montgomery Co.								
Mary Swain Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	5	4	0	2	398
Corpus Christi, 27,741—Nueces Co.								
Fred Roberts Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	65	16	10	20	4	881
Medical Professional Hospital	Gen	Indep	26	6	5	0	5	540
Spohn Hospital○	Gen	Church	56	36	12	24	5	1,519
Corsicana, 15,202—Navarro Co.								
Corsicana Hosp. and Clinic○	Gen	Indep	20	4	2	0	2	132

TEXAS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Bassinets Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Navarro Clinic	Gen	Indep	20	7	4	0	3	444
Physicians and Surgeons Hospital	Gen	County	60	21	6	0	4	800
Cuero, 4,672—DeWitt Co.								
Burns Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	15	1	0	..	.....
Lutheran Hospital	Gen	Church	35	4	2	0	2	207
Dallas, 260,475—Dallas Co.								
Baylor Hospital✦✦○○	Gen	Church	320	223	30	161	24	8,649
Bradford Memorial Hospital for Babies○○	Chil	Indep	60	34	..	22	5	617
Currell-Driver-Girard Clinic and Dallas Ortho. Hosp.○	Ortho	Indep	25	15	..	0	2	275
Dallas Medical and Surgical Clinic Hospital○	Gen	Part	27	13	..	0	5	883
Dallas Methodist Hospital○○	Gen	Church	82	61	18	47	18	2,709
Jones Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hosp. and Clinic	EENT	Part	11	3	..	0	4	778
McMillan Sanitarium (col.)	Gen	Indiv	16	4	1	0	1	150
Parkland Hospital✦✦○○	Gen	Cy&Co	260	224	35	100	9	8,105
Pinkston Clinic (col.)○	Gen	Indiv	14	5	2	0	3	196
Rushing Clinic and Sanit.○	Gen	Indiv	25	17	3	0	9	477
St. Paul's Hospital●○○	Gen	Church	271	146	29	115	36	5,683
Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children✦○	Ortho	Frat	35	48	..	0	4	582
Timberlawn Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	38	20	..	0	..	149
Woodlawn Sanatorium	TB	Cy&Co	120	109	..	0	6	264
Denison, 15,856—Grayson Co.								
Denison City Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	10	5	0	4	400
Mercy Hospital (col.)	Gen	Frat	25	9	3	0	..	.....
M. K. T. Railroad Employees Hospital○	Indus	Indus	65	45	..	0	6	825
Denton, 9,587—Denton Co.								
Denton Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Part	32	5	5	0	3	172
Eagle Pass, 5,0.9—Maverick Co.								
Gates' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	5	1	0	..	.....
Edinburg, 4,881—Hidalgo Co.								
Ponton-Brown Clinic Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	56	7	12	0	4	247
Electra, 6,712—Wichita Co.								
Parmley-Ogden Hosp.tal	Gen	Part	23	4	4	0	2	142
El Paso, 102,421—El Paso Co.								
El Paso City-County Hosp.○	Gen	Cy&Co	143	99	8	0	10	1,961
El Paso Masonic Hosp.○○	Gen	Frat	50	30	15	24	3	1,216
Hendricks-Laws Sanatorium	TB	Part	57	30	..	0	3	39
Homan Sanatorium●○	TB	Part	110	61	..	0	10	74
Hotel Dieu, Sisters Hosp.○	Gen	Church	100	39	23	40	7	1,651
Long Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	40	17	..	0	1	.....
Price Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	15	..	..	0	1	.....
Providence Hospital	Gen	Indiv	50	20	8	0	12	960
St. Joseph's Sanatorium○	TB	Church	75	50	..	0	6	65
Southern Baptist Sanat	TB	Church	75	45	..	0	..	92
William Beaumont General Hospital●○○	Gen	Army	512	323	8	0	38	3,476
Ennis, 7,069—Ellis Co.								
Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	23	6	3	0	1	236
Floresville, 1,581—Wilson Co.								
Oxford-Archer Hospital	Gen	Part	10	3	1	0	0	128
Floydada, 2,637—Floyd Co.								
Drs. Smith & Smith Sanit.○	Gen	Part	12	3	..	0	..	.....
Forney, 1,216—Kaufman Co.								
Forney Sanitarium○	Gen	Indep	25	6	5	0	..	86
Ft. Worth, 163,477—Tarrant Co.								
All Saints Episcopal Hosp.	Gen	Church	85	28	15	0	12	1,189
Arlington Heights Sanit.	N&M	Indep	40	20	..	0	0	108
Baptist Hospital	Gen	Church	60	30	11	..	..	.....
City and County Hosp.●○○	Gen	Cy&Co	100	97	15	44	11	7,180
W. L. Cook Memorial	Gen	Indep	53	26	8	0	16	948
Ft. Worth Children's Hosp.○	Chil	Indep	35	22	..	0	..	.....
Harris' Clinic-Hospital●○○	Gen	Indiv	90	45	10	32	4	1,500
Methodist Hospital	Gen	Church	85	41	15	37	10	1,895
St. Joseph's Hospital●○	Gen	Church	185	80	15	66	20	2,767
Freeport, 3,162—Brazoria Co.								
Freeport Hospital○	Gen	Indep	14	5	5	0	1	.....
Gainesville, 8,915—Cooke Co.								
Gainesville Sanitarium○	Gen	Indep	25	15	6	..	..	.....
Galveston, 52,938—Galveston Co.								
Galveston State Psychopathic Hospital○	Mental	State	54	44	..	0	4	241
John Sealy Hospital●○○	Gen	City	350	263	24	146	35	5,445
St. Mary's Infirmary●○○	Gen	Church	150	126	15	43	1	2,188
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	25	14	..	0	0	504
U. S. Marine Hospital●○○	Gen	USPHS	106	157	..	0	16	1,152
Georgetown, 3,583—Williamson Co.								
Martin Hospital	Gen	Part	17	6	..	0	3	226
Gilmer, 1,963—Upshur Co.								
Elmwood Sanitarium○	Gen	Indiv	15	4	2	0	..	101
Oaklawn Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	12	3	2	0	1	150
Gonzales, 3,859—Gonzales Co.								
Holmes Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	10	5	0	..	.....
Gorman, 1,154—Eastland Co.								
Blackwell Sanitarium	Gen	Part	22	10	2	0	..	.....
Graham, 4,981—Young Co.								
Graham Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	12	3	0	4	486
Greenville, 12,407—Hunt Co.								
Dr. E. P. Becton's Hospital	Surg	Indiv	16	6	..	0	..	220
Cantrell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	10	4	0	..	.....
Dr. Joe Becton's Hospital	Surg	Indiv	17	3	..	0	2	197
Groesbeck, 2,059—Limestone Co.								
Dr. Cox's Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	12	5	3	0	0	198
Gulf, 725—Matagorda Co.								
Texas Gulf Sulphur Company Hospital	Gen	Indus	14	3	1	0	1	50
Hallettsville, 1,406—Lavaca Co.								
Renger Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	3	2	0	1	92
Hamilton, 2,084—Hamilton Co.								
Hamilton Sanitarium	Gen	Part	52	15	4	0	7	350
Harlingen, 12,124—Cameron Co.								
Valley Baptist Hospital	Gen	Church	35	14	4	0	6	497

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

TEXAS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Henderson, 3,032—Rusk Co.								
Henderson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	16	4	0	2	.....
Hereford, 2,458—Deaf Smith Co.								
Deaf Smith County Hospital	Gen	County	15	4	4	0	3	227
Hillsboro, 7,825—Hill Co.								
Boyd Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	24	4	2	0	4	235
Houston, 292,352—Harris Co.								
Autry Memorial Hosp. (Children's Dept. of the Houston Tuber. Hosp.)								
Dr. Greenwood's Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	35	26	..	0	0	143
Heights Clinic	Gen	Indep	30	11	5	0	3	762
Hermann Hospital	Gen	Indep	176	124	20	50	13	3,704
Houston Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indep	27	3	..	0	5	1,277
Houston Negro Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	21	3	14	4	635
Houston Tuberculosis Hosp.	TB	Cy&Co	171	148	..	0	4	402
Jefferson Davis Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	150	186	15	60	14	5,086
Memorial Hospital	Gen	Church	170	90	21	88	..	4,570
Methodist Hospital	Gen	Church	85	57	12	37	6	2,329
Park View Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	7	4	0	3	336
St. Joseph's Infirmary	Gen	Church	209	130	18	102	2	5,332
Southern Pacific Hospital	Indus	Indus	140	78	..	0	7	1,717
Turner Urological Institute	Urol	Indiv	16	7	..	0	4	2,632
Jacksonville, 6,748—Cherokee Co.								
Nan Travis Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	38	20	5	0	6	1,074
Jasper, 3,393—Jasper Co.								
Hardy-Hancock Hospital	Gen	Part	18	10	..	0	..	.....
Jasper General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	31	4	2	0	..	.....
Kelly Field,—Bexar Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	30	15	..	0	0	1,746
Kerrville, 4,546—Kerr Co.								
Kerrville Clinic and Secor Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	8	2	0	2	240
Thompson Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	86	45	..	0	3	102
Kingsville, 6,815—Kleberg Co.								
Kleberg County Hospital	Gen	County	50	15	6	0	8	609
Knox City, 906—Knox Co.								
Knox County Hospital	Gen	County	15	9	6	0	..	.....
Lagrange, 2,354—Fayette Co.								
Lagrange Hospital	Gen	Indep	45	19	5	..	..	.....
Lamesa, 3,528—Dawson Co.								
Lamesa Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	15	3	4	0	1	.....
Loveless & Bennett Hospital	Gen	Part	15	4	3	0	2	265
Laredo, 32,618—Webb Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	85	25	6	15	1	820
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	25	7	..	0	0	342
Legion, 819—Kerr Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital	TB	VetAd	433	357	..	0	35	677
Livingston, 1,165—Polk Co.								
Bergman Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	3	0	2	139
Lockhart, 4,367—Caldwell Co.								
Lockhart Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	18	4	1	0	2	463
Longview, 5,036—Gregg Co.								
Hurst Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indiv	10	3	..	0	..	500
Markham Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	19	8	3	0	6	398
Lubbock, 20,520—Lubbock Co.								
Lubbock Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	90	49	10	50	..	2,460
West Texas Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	20	6	22	5	1,984
Lufkin, 7,311—Angelina Co.								
Angelina County Hospital	Gen	County	35	22	4	..	..	.....
Luling, 5,970—Caldwell Co.								
Luling Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	5	4	0	1	227
Marfa, 3,909—Presidio Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	54	14	..	0	0	476
Marlin, 5,338—Falls Co.								
Rule-Allen Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	16	2	0	4	600
Shaw Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	2	119
Torbett Sanatorium	Gen	Indep	42	17	3	0	6	960
Marshall, 16,203—Harrison Co.								
Kahn Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	10	7	0	3	416
McAllen, 9,074—Hidalgo Co.								
McAllen Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	65	20	8	19	3	608
McKinney, 7,307—Collin Co.								
Burton Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Sanitarium	EENT	Indiv	12	5	..	0	..	263
McKinney City Hospital	Gen	City	36	15	4	11	5	573
Memphis, 4,257—Hall Co.								
Memphis Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	4	3	0	1	149
Mercedes, 6,608—Hidalgo Co.								
Mercedes General Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	6	4	0	3	264
Mexia, 6,579—Limestone Co.								
Brown Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	3	0	..	.....
Midland, 5,484—Midland Co.								
Midland Clinic Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	3	1	0	1	135
Mineral Wells, 5,986—Palo Pinto Co.								
Nazareth Hospital	Gen	Church	43	4	4	0	4	204
Nacogdoches, 5,687—Nacogdoches Co.								
City Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	30	14	2	0	5	509
Navasota, 5,128—Grimes Co.								
Brazos Valley Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	20	6	4	0	1	346
New Braunfels, 6,242—Comal Co.								
Comal Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	35	6	..	..	..	.....
New Braunfels Hospital	Gen	City	15	4	3	0	..	248
Olney, 4,138—Young Co.								
Elton Clinic	Gen	Indiv	20	8	..	0	2	200
Orange, 7,913—Orange Co.								
Frances Ann Lutcher Hosp.	Gen	Indep	55	11	10	0	5	400
Paducah, 2,802—Cottle Co.								
W. Q. Richards Mem. Hosp.	Gen	City	38	10	12	0	4	1,340
Palestine, 11,445—Anderson Co.								
Missouri Pacific Lines Hosp.	Gen	Indus	75	25	2	8	6	602
Palestine Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	12	5	1	0	1	209
Speegle-DuPuy Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Indep	15	6	..	0	2	.....
Pampa, 10,476—Gray Co.								
Worley Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	31	10	5	0	6	359

TEXAS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Paris, 15,649—Lamar Co.								
Lamar County Hospital	Gen	County	50	18	7	0	5	504
St. Joseph's Infirmary	Gen	Church	46	18	5	0	7	634
Sanitarium of Paris	Gen	Indep	62	38	4	30	3	1,258
Pecos, 3,304—Reeves Co.								
Camp and Camp Hospital	Gen	Part	20	5	4	0	2	309
Plainview, 8,834—Hale Co.								
Plainview Sanitarium and Clinic	Gen	Indiv	45	21	3	16	2	1,113
Pt. Arthur, 50,902—Jefferson Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital, Gates Memorial	Gen	Church	150	40	12	32	..	1,774
Prairie View,—Waller Co.								
Prairie View Hospital	Gen	State	50	14	3	33	4	470
Quanah, 4,464—Hardeman Co.								
Quanah Hospital	Gen	Part	35	17	4	0	3	635
Ranger, 6,308—Eastland Co.								
City-County Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	30	10	3	0	..	.....
West Texas Clinic Hospital	Gen	Indep	18	14	2	0	..	.....
Riogrande, 2,283—Starr Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	30	5	..	0	0	200
Rosenberg, 1,941—Ft. Bend Co.								
Rosenberg Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	1	1	0	1	545
Rusk, 3,859—Cherokee Co.								
Rusk State Hospital	Mental	State	1,847	1,818	..	0	2	558
San Angelo, 25,356—Tom Green Co.								
Rush, Schulkey and Wall Clinic Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	15	5	0	2	825
St. John's Hospital	Gen	Church	32	15	6	0	..	512
Shannon West Texas Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	85	35	8	25	7	1,067
San Antonio, 231,542—Bexar Co.								
Baylor Hospital	Gen	Indep	65	40	10	0	12	1,669
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indep	35	10	..	0	..	.....
Dr. Farmer's Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	20	10	..	0	0	25
Grace Lutheran Sanatorium	TB	Church	50	30	..	0	1	86
Dr. Kenney's Sanatorium	Gen	Indiv	88	50	12	0	3	1,800
Lee Surgical Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	16	5	0	6	595
Medical & Surgical Hosp.	Gen	Indep	100	47	15	30	5	2,380
Medical Arts Hospital	Gen	Indep	34	17	3	0	6	1,550
Dr. Moody's Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	50	31	..	0	1	197
Nix Hospital	Gen	Indep	160	97	24	0	17	1,237
P. and S. Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	40	14	30	5	2,023
Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	210	192	27	80	9	5,895
San Antonio State Hosp.	Mental	State	2,222	2,206	..	35	7	529
Santa Rosa Hospital	Gen	Church	342	109	44	95	4	4,709
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	40	18	..	0	..	.....
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	650	584	16	0	75	6,820
Woodmen of the World War Memorial Hospital	TB	Frat	180	130	..	0	7	183
Sanatorium, 463—Tom Green Co.								
State Tuberculosis Sanat.	TB	State	718	641	..	45	16	1,221
San Marcos, 5,134—Hays Co.								
Soldiers' and Sailors Memorial Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	20	5	4	0	2	200
Santa Anna, 1,883—Coleman Co.								
Sealy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	18	3	16	2	758
Sealy, 1,640—Austin Co.								
Sealy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	2	2	0	1	201
Seguin, 5,225—Guadalupe Co.								
Seguin Hospital	Gen	Indep	22	8	3	0	..	.....
Seymour, 2,626—Baylor Co.								
Baylor County Hospital	Gen	County	15	3	14	0	3	182
Shamrock, 3,780—Wheeler Co.								
Dr. Beach Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	6	5	0	..	276
Shamrock General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	40	10	5	0	3	450
Sherman, 15,713—Grayson Co.								
St. Vincent's Sanitarium	Gen	Church	50	19	6	12	9	756
Wilson N. Jones Hospital	Gen	Indep	66	30	4	23	0	1,102
Shiner, 1,372—Lavaca Co.								
Dr. Wagner's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	12	6	0	2	321
Silsbee, 3,003—Hardin Co.								
Kirby Hospital	Indus	Indus	22	6	..	0	..	.....
Slaton, 3,876—Lubbock Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Church	50	7	6	0	6	245
Spur, 1,895—Dickens Co.								
Nichols Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	4	4	0	2	180
Stamford, 4,095—Jones Co.								
Stamford Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	40	13	4	19	3	695
Stephenville, 3,944—Erath Co.								
Stephenville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	9	1	0	2	381
Sugar Land, 2,019—Ft. Bend Co.								
Laura Eldridge Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	2	2	0	2	428
Sweetwater, 10,848—Nolan Co.								
Sweetwater Clinic Hospital	Gen	Part	16	7	7	0	..	269
Taylor, 7,463—Williamson Co.								
Doak and Stromberg Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	19	..	..	..	.....
Taylor Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	25	14	2	12	..	356
Teague, 3,569—Freestone Co.								
Davidson Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	25	12	3	0	..	.....
Temple, 15,345—Bell Co.								
Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Hospital	Indus	Indus	150	36	..	0	8	1,270
Kings Daughters Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indep	110	49	8	33	7	2,431
Scott and White Hosp.	Gen	Indep	192	91	8	52	16	2,853
Woodsboro Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital	EENT	Part	14	5	..	0	2	164
Terrell, 8,795—Kaufman Co.								
Alexander-Holton Hospital	Gen	Part	26	6	2	0	3	543
Terrell State Hospital	Mental	State	2,200	2,059	..	0	..	360
Texarkana, 16,662—Bowie Co.								
Texarkana Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	20	5	14	4	942

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

TEXAS—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Vernon, 9,137—Wilbarger Co.								
King Hospital and Maternity Home	Gen	Indiv	22	8	4	0	1	500
Moore Brothers' Hospital○	Gen	Part	20	9	4	0	..	.....
Victoria, 7,421—Victoria Co.								
Victoria Hospital	Gen	Indep	19	9	6	0	1	337
Von Ormy, 213—Bexar Co.								
Von Ormy Cottage Sanit	TB	Indep	45	22	..	0	2	59
Waco, 52,848—McLennan Co.								
Central Texas Baptist Sanitarium◇	Gen	Church	90	33	10	30	4	1,328
Colgin Hospital and Clinic○	Gen	Indep	40	7	2	0	5	451
Providence Sanitarium*○○	Gen	Church	141	80	9	62	3	2,850
Veterans Admin. Hospital	Mental	VetAd	308	new	..	0	15	.....
Waxahachie, 8,042—Ellis Co.								
Waxahachie Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	32	12	2	0	4	517
Wellington, 3,570—Collingsworth Co.								
Wellington Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	4	2	0	1	210
Wharton, 2,691—Wharton Co.								
Caney Valley Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	7	..	4	2	150
Whittenburg,—Hutchinson Co.								
Pantex Hospital○	Gen	Indus	12	2	3	0	2	102
Wichita Falls, 43,690—Wichita Co.								
Hargrave-Walker Hosp. and Clinic○	Gen	Indep	36	5	8	0	4	279
Wichita Falls Clinic-Hospital	Gen	Part	72	30	8	0	6	1,575
Wichita Falls State Hosp.*◇	Mental	State	1,925	1,780	..	0	0	755
Wichita General Hospital○○	Gen	Cy&Co	120	44	12	35	8	2,126
Yoakum, 5,656—Lavaca Co.								
Huth Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	35	1	5	0	2	271
Yorktown, 1,882—De Witt Co.								
Allen Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	9	3	0	..	.....
Related Institutions								
Arlington, 3,661—Tarrant Co.								
Knights Templar Hospital○	Inst	Frat	27	13	..	0	1	267
Austin, 53,139—Travis Co.								
Austin State School	MenDef	State	1,040	1,025	..	0	2	395
Oaks Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	25	10	..	0	0	47
Texas Confederate Home Hospital	Inst	State	145	70	..	0	..	.....
Texas Confederate Woman's Home○	Inst	State	107	105	..	0	..	.....
Texas School for Blind○○	Inst	State	50	7	..	0	1	.....
Bellville, 1,533—Austin Co.								
Bellville Hospital	Gen	Part	8	2	1	0	1	170
Borger, 6,532—Hutchinson Co.								
Clutter Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	..	3	0	1	.....
College Station, 40—Brazos Co.								
Agricultural and Mechanical College Hospital○	Inst	Indep	65	3	..	0	2	847
Comfort, 713—Kendall Co.								
Hillcrest Sanitarium and Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	2	..	0	..	45
Crowell, 1,946—Foard Co.								
Foard County Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	2	..	0	..	.....
Crystal City, 6,609—Zavala Co.								
Crystal Hospital○	Gen	Part	10	3	2	0	0	129
Dallas, 260,475—Dallas Co.								
"The Cedars" Maternity Sanitarium and Home	Mater	Indiv	25	10	4	0	2	78
Southern Conv. Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	20	20	..	0	..	.....
Union Hospital○	Iso	Cy&Co	50	..	..	0	..	.....
Virginia K. Johnson Home	Mater	Church	10	1	4	0	1	20
El Paso, 102,421—El Paso Co.								
El Paso Smelter Hospital	Indus	Indus	12	1	..	0	..	.....
Ft. Worth, 163,477—Tarrant Co.								
Elmwood Sanatorium	TB	Cy&Co	50	48	..	0	2	70
Howard Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	8	6	..	0	2	50
Masonic Home and School Hospital	Inst	Frat	30	..	..	0	..	.....
Tarrant County Home for the Aged	Inst	County	27	25	..	0	..	.....
Fredericksburg, 2,416—Gillespie Co.								
Fredericksburg Sanitarium	Gen	Part	13	1	1	0	1	124
Gatesville, 2,601—Coryell Co.								
State Juvenile Training School	Inst	State	48	12	..	0	1	.....
Hallettsville, 1,406—Lavaca Co.								
Hallettsville Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	1	0	2	65
Huntsville, 5,028—Walker Co.								
Texas State Prison Hospital	Inst	State	56	46	..	0	0	.....
Hutchins, 368—Dallas Co.								
Dallas County Farm	Conv	Cy&Co	217	161	..	0	..	.....
Iraan,—Pecos Co.								
Iraan Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	1	3	0	1	116
Mason, 1,150—Mason Co.								
Mason Sanitarium	Gen	Part	8	4	..	0	1	150
Midland, 5,484—Midland Co.								
Mid-West Hospital-Clinic	Gen	Indiv	7	3	2	0	2	126
Myra, 417—Cooke Co.								
Mercy Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	2	2	0	1	80
Nixon, 1,697—Gonzales Co.								
Crest View Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	4	2	0	1	105
Pearsall, 2,536—Frio Co.								
Dr. Beall's Day Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	6	2	3	0	1	700
Pecos, 3,304—Reeves Co.								
Pecos Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	8	3	3	0	1	200
Poteet, 1,231—Atascosa Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	1	1	0	0	53
San Antonio, 231,542—Bexar Co.								
Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital	Mater	Church	10	3	15	0	1	91
Southton, 89—Bexar Co.								
Bexar County Home for Aged and Tuberculosis Colony	Inst,TB	County	70	65	..	0	..	.....

TEXAS—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Strawn, 1,429—Palo Pinto Co.								
Strawn Hospital	Gen	Part	12	2	2	0	1	50
Taylor, 7,463—Williamson Co.								
Dr. Floeckinger's Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	7	2	2	0	..	.....
Tulia, 2,202—Swisher Co.								
Swisher County Hospital	Gen	County	20	10	12	0	..	.....
Victoria, 7,421—Victoria Co.								
De Tar Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	6	..	0	..	.....
Wichita Falls, 43,690—Wichita Co.								
Dr. White's Sanitarium	N&M	Indep	20	7	..	0	6	38
Winters, 2,423—Runnels Co.								
Winters Sanitarium	Gen	Part	8	2	..	0	0	87

Summary for Texas:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	258	26,374	19,172	225,516
Related institutions	41	2,201	1,599	8,913
Totals	299	28,575	20,771	234,429
Refused registration	22	577		

UTAH

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Bingham Canyon, 3,248—Salt Lake Co.								
Bingham Canyon Hospital	Gen	Indep	42	12	3	0	2	292
Brigham, 5,693—Box Elder Co.								
Cooley Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	4	3	0	1	166
Cedar City, 3,615—Iron Co.								
Iron County Hospital	Gen	County	20	11	6	0	5	686
Ft. Douglas,—Salt Lake Co.								
Station Hospital○○	Gen	Army	48	12	..	0	0	303
Ft. Duchesne, 100—Uintah Co.								
Uintah and Ouray Agency Indian Hospital◇	Gen	Indian	16	9	..	0	2	212
Heber, 2,477—Wasatch Co.								
Heber Hospital	Gen	Part	12	4	6	0	1	96
Lehi, 2,826—Utah Co.								
Lehi Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	8	..	0	1	.....
Logan, 9,979—Cache Co.								
Cache Valley General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	25	9	8	0	5	354
William Budge Mem. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	46	26	13	24	5	1,786
Milford, 1,517—Beaver Co.								
Milford Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	5	0	1	151
Moab, 853—Grand Co.								
Grand County Public Hosp.	Gen	County	16	7	4	0	3	400
Ogden, 40,272—Weber Co.								
Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	155	97	30	74	16	4,077
Park City, 4,281—Summit Co.								
Park City Miners' Hospital	Gen	Indus	50	10	10	0	2	304
Price, 4,084—Carbon Co.								
Price City Hospital◇	Gen	City	25	16	..	0	7	420
Provo, 14,766—Utah Co.								
Aird Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	6	..	0	3	268
Utah State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,043	923	..	0	0	283
St. George, 2,434—Washington Co.								
Washington County Hosp.	Gen	Indep	17	5	4	0	..	.....
Salina, 1,383—Sevier Co.								
Salina Hospital	Gen	Part	20	9	..	0	3	309
Salt Lake City, 140,267—Salt Lake Co.								
Dr. W. H. Groves Latter-Day Saints Hospital*○○	Gen	Church	424	179	32	107	50	5,211
Holy Cross Hospital○	Gen	Church	225	107	45	80	14	3,369
Latter-Day Saints Children's Hospital○	Ortho	Church	40	30	..	0	1	167
St. Mark's Hospital*○○○	Gen	Church	137	85	13	47	3	2,156
Salt Lake Gen. Hosp.*○○○	Gen	County	188	171	23	45	28	3,236
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children	(Uses Wards in St. Mark's Hospital)							
Veterans Admin. Hospital○○	Gen	VetAd	103	New	..	0	13	.....
Spanish Fork, 3,727—Utah Co.								
Hughes Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	3	0	..	130
Vernal, 1,744—Uintah Co.								
Vernal Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	..	..	0	..	.....
Related Institutions								
American Fork, 3,047—Utah Co.								
Utah State Training School	MenDef	State	205	175	..	0	..	.....
Brigham, 5,693—Box Elder Co.								
Pearse Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	2	0	..	.....
Fillmore, 1,374—Millard Co.								
Fillmore Hospital	Gen	Indiv	5	1	..	0	..	25
Hiawatha, 939—Carbon Co.								
U. S. Fuel Company Hosp.	Gen	Indus	8	1	2	0	1	300
Murray, 5,172—Salt Lake Co.								
Cottonwood State Maternity Hospital	Mater	Church	20	12	15	0	2	235
Murray Clinic Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	10	2	2	0	0	900
Ogden, 40,272—Weber Co.								
Utah School for the Deaf and Blind	Inst	State	20	..	..	0	1	.....
Richfield, 3,067—Sevier Co.								
Richfield General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	1	..	0	..	60
Salt Lake City, 140,267—Salt Lake Co.								
Mountain View Sanitarium	N&M	Indiv	10	..	..	0	0	.....

Summary for Utah:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	26	2,733	1,743	26,373
Related institutions	9	291	203	1,520
Totals	35	3,024	1,946	27,893
Refused registration	0			

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

VERMONT

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Barre, 11,307—Washington Co.								
Barre City Hospital○◇D	Gen	Indep	50	35	12	23	4	1,208
Washington County Hospital TB	TB	County	47	42	..	0	1	61
Bellows Falls, 3,930—Windham Co.								
Rockingham Gen. Hosp.○◇	Gen	Indep	36	21	7	14	4	925
Bennington, 7,390—Bennington Co.								
Henry W. Putnam Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	86	40	20	0	15	1,003
Brattleboro, 8,709—Windham Co.								
Brattleboro Mem. Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	55	25	5	20	..	1,149
Brattleboro Retreat○◇D	Mental	Indep	625	637	..	0	8	253
Burlington, 24,789—Chittenden Co.								
Bishop De Goesbriand Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	112	80	10	60	..	2,817
Green Mountain Sanat.○	Gen	Indiv	14	8	..	0	1	220
Lakeview Sanatorium	N&M	Indep	25	12	..	0	2	30
Mary Fletcher Hospital*◇	Gen	Indep	135	108	15	60	7	4,416
Ft. Ethan Allen, 106—Chittenden Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	62	21	1	0	0	668
Hardwick, 1,667—Caledonia Co.								
Hardwick Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	5	6	0	3	198
Middlebury, 2,003—Addison Co.								
Porter Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	45	10	10	0	7	610
Montpelier, 7,837—Washington Co.								
Heaton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	70	48	8	37	4	1,354
Newport, 5,094—Orleans Co.								
Orleans County Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	26	15	6	11	3	390
Pittsford, 637—Rutland Co.								
Vermont Sanatorium	TB	State	75	63	..	0	4	121
Proctor, 2,515—Rutland Co.								
Proctor Hospital◇	Gen	Indus	33	9	7	0	5	315
Randolph, 1,957—Orange Co.								
Randolph Sanatorium◇	Gen	Indep	47	26	10	15	..	722
Rutland, 17,315—Rutland Co.								
Brightview Private Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	3	7	0	2	88
Rutland Hospital○◇D	Gen	Indep	110	62	16	52	5	2,142
St. Albans, 8,020—Franklin Co.								
St. Albans Hospital○	Gen	Indep	45	37	5	23	..	1,084
Sherwood Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	10	2	..	0	2	50
St. Johnsbury, 7,929—Caledonia Co.								
Brightlook Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	53	31	12	45	..	1,001
St. Johnsbury Hospital	Gen	Church	30	14	..	0	5	195
Springfield, 4,943—Windsor Co.								
Springfield Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	13	6	0	9	400
Waterbury, 1,776—Washington Co.								
Vermont State Hospital for the Insane◇	Mental	State	1,050	939	..	0	4	310
Winooski, 5,308—Chittenden Co.								
Fanny Allen Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	63	13	32	16	1,076
Related Institutions								
Bennington, 7,390—Bennington Co.								
Vermont Soldiers' Home Hospital	Inst	State	18	9	..	0	1	87
Brandon, 2,899—Rutland Co.								
Brandon State School○◇D	MenDef	State	300	266	..	0	1	34
Northfield, 2,075—Washington Co.								
Ainsworth Infirmary	Inst	Indep	7	3	..	0	0	120
Pittsford, 637—Rutland Co.								
Caverly Preventorium	TB	Indep	48	44	..	0	2	107
Vergennes, 1,705—Addison Co.								
Vermont State Industrial School	Inst	State	40	10	..	0	..	517
Windsor, 3,689—Windsor Co.								
Vermont State Prison Hosp.	Inst	State	8	1	..	0	1	76

Summary for Vermont:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	27	2,970	2,369	22,806
Related institutions	6	421	337	941
Totals	33	3,391	2,706	23,747
Refused registration	0			

VIRGINIA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Abingdon, 2,877—Washington Co.								
George Ben Johnston Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	57	32	5	25	1	1,047
Alexandria, 24,149—Arlington Co.								
Alexandria Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	60	54	12	25	6	2,110
Appalachia, 3,595—Wise Co.								
Appalachia Masonic Hosp.	Gen	Frat	12	5	2	0	2	283
Bristol, 8,840—Washington Co.								
King's Mountain Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	50	22	6	..	..	.....
St. Ann's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	8	3	0	..	.....
Brook Hill, 18—Henrico Co.								
Pine Camp Hospital◇	TB	City	214	108	..	0	4	141
Burkeville, 755—Nottoway Co.								
Piedmont Sanat. (col.)◇	TB	State	150	146	..	17	3	270
Catawba Sanatorium, 55—Roanoke Co.								
Catawba Sanatorium◇	TB	State	350	332	..	20	10	344
Charlottesville, 15,245—Albemarle Co.								
Blue Ridge Sanatorium◇	TB	State	270	265	..	21	9	283
Martha Jefferson Hospital and Sanitarium	Gen	Indep	50	30	10	0	12	1,538

VIRGINIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Christiansburg, 1,970—Montgomery Co.								
New Altamont Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	4	5	0	3	495
Clifton Forge, 6,839—Alleghany Co.								
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Hospital○	Gen	Indus	90	65	5	0	18	2,352
Clintwood, 729—Dickenson Co.								
Dickenson County Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	8	3	0	3	270
Sutherland's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	1	0	1	86
Coeburn, 784—Wise Co.								
Coeburn Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	15	..	0	..	.....
Dante, 811—Russell Co.								
Clinchfield Hospital	Gen	Indus	25	18	3	0	4	1,032
Danville, 22,247—Pittsylvania Co.								
Hilltop Sanatorium	TB	Indep	60	54	..	0	3	120
Memorial Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	100	56	10	28	..	2,915
Providence Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	32	12	2	0	..	.....
Farmville, 3,123—Prince Edward Co.								
Southside Community Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	50	20	10	0	5	816
Floyd, 450—Floyd Co.								
Dr. Hart Clinic and Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	5	2	0	1	180
Ft. Humphreys—Fairfax Co.								
Station Hospital○D	Gen	Army	50	8	..	0	0	355
Ft. Monroe, 1,265—Elizabeth City Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	115	44	6	0	9	1,212
Ft. Myer, 1,050—Arlington Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	50	20	..	0	0	1,207
Franklin, 2,930—Southampton Co.								
Raiford Hospital	Gen	Indiv	22	6	2	0	1	.....
Fredericksburg, 6,819—Spotsylvania Co.								
Mary Washington Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	75	48	10	28	7	1,586
Galax, 2,544—Grayson Co.								
Galax Hospital and Clinic	Gen	Indep	25	9	2	0	1	328
Hampton, 6,382—Elizabeth City Co.								
Hampton Training School for Nurses and Dixie Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	65	26	10	..	3	1,093
Harrisonburg, 7,232—Rockingham Co.								
Rockingham Mem. Hosp.◇	Gen	Indep	100	79	8	42	6	3,185
Hopewell, 11,327—Prince George Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	6	3	0	2	292
Hot Springs, 1,010—Bath Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	13	4	4	0	4	172
Hurley, 220—Buchanan Co.								
Knox Creek Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	10	..	0	..	200
Langley Field—Elizabeth City Co.								
Station Hospital○D	Gen	Army	50	24	..	0	0	1,102
Leesburg, 1,640—Loudoun Co.								
Loudoun County Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	12	6	0	..	.....
Lexington, 3,752—Rockbridge Co.								
Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	42	24	8	0	5	956
Luray, 1,459—Page Co.								
Page Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	12	4	3	0	..	135
Lynchburg, 40,661—Campbell Co.								
Guggenheimer Mem. Hosp. (Child. Hospital)	Dept. of Marshall Lodge Mem. Hosp.)							
Lynchburg General Hosp.○◇	Gen	City	101	65	11	35	5	1,723
Marshall Lodge Memorial Hospital	Gen	Frat	135	61	8	40	11	2,152
Virginia Baptist Hospital◇	Gen	Church	102	32	16	32	3	1,057
Marion, 4,156—Smyth Co.								
Southwestern State Hosp.◇	Mental	State	1,093	1,036	..	0	5	332
Martinsville, 7,705—Henry Co.								
Shackelford Hospital	Indiv		52	22	4	0	3	572
Nassawadox, 475—Northampton Co.								
Northampton-Accomac Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Counties	45	25	5	22	4	790
Newport News, 34,417—Warwick Co.								
Elizabeth Buxton Hospital◇	Gen	Indiv	100	47	10	36	8	1,742
Riverside Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	76	38	9	30	6	1,571
Whittaker Memorial Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indep	50	11	4	10	3	450
Norfolk, 129,710—Norfolk Co.								
Charles R. Grondy Sanat.	TB	Indep	80	75	..	0	6	125
Children's Visiting Nurse Service and Clinic (Kings Daughters)○◇	Chil	Indep	26	16	..	0	25	1,066
Hospital of St. Vincent de Paul*○◇	Gen	Church	250	130	22	86	9	3,559
Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	26	8	28	6	1,431
Norfolk Protestant Hospital*○◇	Gen	Church	175	103	25	65	6	4,773
Sarah Leigh Hospital○	Gen	Indep	70	35	10	24	6	1,218
U. S. Marine Hospital*○	Gen	USPHS	251	219	..	0	28	2,302
Norton, 3,477—Wise Co.								
Norton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	40	15	2	0	1	565
Pearisburg, 668—Giles Co.								
St. Elizabeth's Gen. Hosp.	Gen	Indep	20	11	1	0	2	449
Pennington Gap, 1,553—Lee Co.								
Lee General Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	19	2	0	5	706
Petersburg, 28,564—Dinwiddie Co.								
Central State Hosp. (col.)○D	Mental	State	2,800	2,727	..	0	12	612
Medical Center Hospital	(Included in Central State Hospital)							
Petersburg Hospital○◇	Gen	Indep	68	44	7	32	..	1,735
Portsmouth, 45,704—Norfolk Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital◇	Gen	Church	72	42	8	28	2	1,030
Norfolk Naval Hospital*○D	Gen	Navy	927	573	..	0	40	6,055
Parrish Memorial Hospital◇	Gen	Indep	40	21	10	18	4	1,077
Pulaski, 7,168—Pulaski Co.								
Pulaski Hospital○	Gen	Indep	36	18	5	12	3	609
Radford, 6,227—Montgomery Co.								
St. Alban's Sanatorium○	N&M	Indiv	35	26	..	0	2	.....
Richlands, 1,355—Tazewell Co.								
Mattie Williams Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	15	5	0	6	472

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

VIRGINIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Richmond, 182,929—Henrico Co.								
Crippled Children's Hospital	(Included in Med. Coll. of Va., Hosp. Div.)							
Dooley Hospital	(Included in Med. Coll. of Va., Hosp. Div.)							
Grace Hospital✠○	Gen	Indep	97	40	8	24	3	2,264
Johnston-Willis Hospital✠○	Gen	Indep	111	74	15	58	..	3,129
Medical College of Virginia, Hospital Division✠✠○○	Gen	Indep	424	294	32	217	..	8,291
Memorial Hospital	(Included in Med. Coll. of Va., Hosp. Div.)							
Retreat for the Sick○	Gen	Indep	90	48	10	48	4	1,914
St. Elizabeth's Hosp.✠○○	Gen	Indep	56	40	..	38	8	1,453
St. Luke's Hospital✠○	Gen	Indep	78	40	10	41	..	1,262
St. Philip Hospital (col.)	(Included in Med. Coll. of Va., Hosp. Div.)							
Sheltering Arms Hospital○	Gen	Indep	69	65	5	33	5	1,188
Stuart Circle Hospital✠○○	Gen	Indep	90	70	18	51	7	2,538
Tucker Sanatorium○	Gen	Indep	52	23	..	0	13	338
Westbrook Sanatorium○	N&M	Indep	150	104	..	0	8	347
Roanoke, 69,206—Roanoke Co.								
Burrell Mem. Hosp. (col.)✠○	Gen	Indep	40	20	4	..	..	.....
Gill Memorial Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital○	EENT	Indep	20	2	..	0	3	588
Jefferson Hospital✠✠○	Gen	Part	110	66	9	50	7	1,927
Lewis-Gale Hospital✠○	Gen	Indep	75	55	6	41	9	1,850
Roanoke Hospital✠○	Gen	Indep	98	53	12	38	8	1,877
Shenandoah Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	25	10	20	5	1,119
Salem, 4,833—Roanoke Co.								
Mount Regis Sanatorium○	TB	Indep	65	36	..	0	3	71
Saltville, 2,364—Smyth Co.								
Mathieson Hospital○	Gen	Indus	12	5	2	0	4	220
South Boston, 4,841—Halifax Co.								
Halcyon Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	10	7	0	1	356
South Boston Hospital	Gen	Indiv	42	14	4	0	3	342
Staunton, 11,950—Augusta Co.								
Kings Daughters Hospital	Gen	Indep	78	38	8	0	14	1,248
Suffolk, 10,271—Nansemond Co.								
Lakeview Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	24	4	4	7	897
Virginia General Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	6	8	0	1	468
University, 1,125—Albemarle Co.								
University of Virginia Hospital✠✠○○	Gen	State	280	194	26	156	18	6,994
Victoria, 1,368—Lunenburg Co.								
Kendig Brothers Hospital	Gen	Part	15	5	2	0	1	123
Warrenton, 1,450—Fauquier Co.								
Fauquier County Hospital	Gen	Indep	30	18	4	0	3	791
Williamsburg, 3,778—James City Co.								
Eastern State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,450	1,704	..	0	6	409
Winchester, 10,855—Frederick Co.								
Winchester Mem. Hospital○	Gen	Indep	113	53	12	32	3	1,752
Related Institutions								
Bon Air, 62—Chesterfield Co.								
Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls	Inst	State	8	..	..	0	..	.....
Clover, 251—Halifax Co.								
Little Retreat Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	1	2	0	1	35
Colony, 50—Amherst Co.								
State Colony for Epileptics and Feebleminded○	MenDef	State	950	923	..	0	2	207
Falls Church, 2,019—Fairfax Co.								
Gundry Home and Training School for Feebleminded○	MenDef	Indiv	85	72	..	0	..	7
Front Royal, 2,424—Warren Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	8	1	..	0	..	116
Hollins, 65—Roanoke Co.								
Susanna Memorial Infirmary of Hollins College	Inst	Indep	25	2	..	0	1	263
Lawrenceville, 1,629—Brunswick Co.								
Loulie Taylor Letcher Memorial Hospital (col.)	Inst	Indep	28	3	..	0	1	120
Lexington, 3,752—Rockbridge Co.								
Virginia Military Institute Hospital	Inst	State	20	8	..	0	2	.....
Maidens, 22—Goochland Co.								
Virginia Industrial School for Boys○	Inst	State	15	...	..	0	1	.....
Norfolk, 129,710—Norfolk Co.								
Florence Crittenton Home○	Mater	Indep	30	22	30	0	1	22
Henry A. Wise Hospital for Contagious Diseases	Iso	City	60	8	..	0	..	.....
Richmond, 182,929—Henrico Co.								
City Home	Inst	City	500	345	25	0	1	1,266
City Tuberculosis Sanat.	(Included in City Home)							
Convalescent Home Hosp.	Conv	Indiv	42	30	1	0	1	80
Lee Camp Soldiers' Home Hospital○	Inst	State	75	35	..	0	1	76
Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	State	35	23	..	0	0	485
State Farm, 83—Goochland Co.								
State Farm Hospital	Inst	State	130	35	..	0	0	3,860
Staunton, 11,950—Augusta Co.								
Western State Hospital○	Mental	State	1,950	1,900	..	0	..	.....
Stonega, 251—Wise Co.								
Stonega Hospital○	Indus	Indus	18	4	..	0	2	94
Sweet Briar, 114—Amherst Co.								
Sweet Briar College Infirm.○	Inst	Indep	20	2	..	0	2	325
Toms Creek, 781—Wise Co.								
Toms Creek Hospital○	Indus	Indus	15	4	..	0	1	71
Veterans Administration Home, 3,875—Elizabeth City Co.								
Veterans Admin. Home○○	Inst	VetAd	810	754	..	0	36	1,325

Summary for Virginia:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	91	12,955	10,163	111,200
Related institutions	21	4,830	4,175	8,597
Totals	112	17,785	14,338	119,797
Refused registration	3	57		

WASHINGTON

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Aberdeen, 21,723—Grays Harbor Co.								
Aberdeen General Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	85	77	8	9	8	1,478
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	54	51	16	25	8	1,346
American Lake, —Pierce Co.								
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Mental	VetAd	676	506	..	0	23	88
Anacortes, 6,564—Skagit Co.								
Anacortes Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	7	5	0	4	503
Auburn, 3,906—King Co.								
Owen Taylor Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	9	6	0	3	377
Bellingham, 30,823—Whatcom Co.								
St. Frances Hospital	Gen	Indiv	17	3	4	0	4	118
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	100	43	12	..	4	1,276
St. Luke's Hospital○	Gen	Church	60	45	15	40	4	1,585
Bremerton, 10,176—Kitsap Co.								
Olympic Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	..	15	0	..	.....
U. S. Naval Hospital✠○○	Gen	Navy	418	260	..	0	15	3,359
Burlington, 1,407—Skagit Co.								
Burlington General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	14	7	0	..	.....
Centralia, 8,058—Lewis Co.								
St. Luke's Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	44	12	6	12	1	428
Chehalis, 4,507—Lewis Co.								
St. Helen's Hospital	Gen	Church	35	10	6	0	2	435
Chewelah, 1,315—Stevens Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	19	8	4	0	3	241
Cle Elum, 2,508—Kittitas Co.								
Roslyn Cle Elum Beneficial Company Hospital○	Gen	Indus	22	12	1	0	3	1,019
Colfax, 2,782—Whitman Co.								
St. Ignatius Hospital○	Gen	Church	62	30	9	30	12	1,051
Colville, 1,803—Stevens Co.								
Mt. Carmel Hospital	Gen	Part	33	6	3	0	3	358
Ellensburg, 4,621—Kittitas Co.								
Ellensburg General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	30	9	10	0	5	313
Elma, 1,545—Grays Harbor Co.								
Conway Hospital	Gen	Indiv	14	4	6	0	3	128
Oakhurst Sanatorium○	TB	County	65	64	..	0	6	96
Everett, 30,567—Snohomish Co.								
General Hospital	Gen	Indep	84	43	16	32	..	1,794
Providence Hospital○	Gen	Church	100	30	15	36	10	1,204
Ft. Lawton (Seattle P.O.), —King Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	30	6	..	0	0	265
Ft. Lewis, 6,050—Pierce Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	100	61	4	0	11	1,754
Ft. Steilacoom, —Pierce Co.								
Western State Hospital✠○	Mental	State	1,947	1,856	..	0	..	360
Ft. Worden (Port Townsend P.O.), 14—Jefferson Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	50	4	..	0	0	242
Ione, 594—Pend Oreille Co.								
Ione Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	3	3	0	1	1,057
Kirkland, 1,714—King Co.								
Kirkland Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	4	0	2	160
Lakeview, 352—Pierce Co.								
Mountain View Sanat.○	TB	County	145	145	..	0	13	.....
Leavenworth, 1,415—Chelan Co.								
Cascade Sanitarium○	Gen	Indiv	35	18	6	0	3	1,535
Longview, 10,652—Cowlitz Co.								
Longview General Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	10	6	0	3	245
Longview Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	80	27	16	0	10	1,347
Medical Lake, 1,671—Spokane Co.								
Eastern State Hospital	Mental	State	1,384	..	..	0	0	.....
Monroe, 1,570—Snohomish Co.								
Monroe General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	3	6	0	2	150
Mt. Vernon, 3,690—Skagit Co.								
Mt. Vernon General Hosp.	Gen	Part	30	11	5	0	3	421
Newport, 1,080—Pend Oreille Co.								
Newport Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	8	4	0	..	340
Olympia, 11,733—Thurston Co.								
St. Peter's Hospital○	Gen	Church	100	42	15	22	2	1,779
Omak, 2,547—Okanogan Co.								
Mills Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	6	0	1	86
Omak Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	12	4	3	0	3	144
Pasco, 3,496—Franklin Co.								
Our Lady of Lourdes Hosp.◇	Gen	Church	50	20	12	15	4	742
Port Angeles, 10,188—Clallam Co.								
Port Angeles Hospital and Sanitarium○	Gen	Indep	83	47	9	23	4	2,112
Port Townsend, 3,979—Jefferson Co.								
St. John's Hospital	Gen	Church	95	39	6	0	5	661
U. S. Marine Hospital○	Gen	USPHS	100	100	..	0	12	709
Puyallup, 7,004—Pierce Co.								
Puget Sound Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	32	27	..	0	..	65
Raymond, 3,828—Pacific Co.								
Riverview Hospital	Gen	Indep	25	8	4	0	..	.....
Renton, 4,062—King Co.								
Renton Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	3	6	0	3	300
Richmond Highlands, 34—King Co.								
Firland Sanatorium○	TB,Iso	City	270	246	..	0	43	486
Seattle, 365,583—King Co.								
Ballard Accident and General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	33	2	12	0	9	702
Children's Orthopedic Hospital✠○○	Ortho	Indep	135	118	..	23	20	1,333
Columbus Hospital✠○	Gen	Church	200	105	36	56	12	3,173
Harborview Hospital✠○	Gen	Cy&Co	394	341	51	30	123	7,379
Laurel Beach Sanatorium	TB	Part	50	35	..	0	6	104
Martha Washington Hosp.	Gen	Indep	103	23	22	0	..	883
Meadows Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	40	21	..	0	1	155
Morningside Sanitarium	TB	County	150	140	..	0	..	261
Providence Hospital✠○	Gen	Church	355	210	57	123	27	6,865
Riverton Sanatorium	TB	Indep	60	47	..	0	5	110
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	31	18	0	22	850
Seattle City Hospital○	Gen	City	30	29	..	0	13	1,410
Seattle General Hospital✠○	Gen	Church	100	78	20	53	7	3,103
Swedish Hospital✠○	Gen	Indep	195	129	65	122	22	4,091
Virginia Mason Hospital✠○	Gen	Indep	150	77	30	56	7	2,903

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

WASHINGTON—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Sedro Woolley, 2,719—Skagit Co.								
Northern State Hospital	Mental	State	1,507	1,436	..	24	5	259
Sedro Woolley Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	26	10	7	0	7	3,069
Sequim, 534—Clallam Co.								
Sequim Prairie Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	2	5	0	1	110
Shelton, 3,091—Mason Co.								
Shelton General Hospital○	Gen	Part	34	12	5	0	4	380
Snohomish, 2,688—Snohomish Co.								
Aldercrest Sanatorium	TB	County	40	37	..	0	3	31
Snohomish General Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	20	4	3	0	2	172
Snoqualmie Falls, 362—King Co.								
Snoqualmie Falls Hosp.○	Gen	Indus	40	22	6	0	5	500
South Bend, 1,798—Pacific Co.								
South Bend General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	35	10	5	0	..	.....
Spokane, 115,514—Spokane Co.								
Deaconess Hospital*○	Gen	Church	227	91	30	75	14	3,482
Edgecliff Sanatorium	TB	County	160	111	..	0	5	114
Sacred Heart Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	300	214	40	130	43	5,317
St. Luke's Hospital*◇	Gen	Church	151	94	24	85	11	2,688
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children	(Uses wards in St. Luke's Hospital)							
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	41	4	..	0	0	227
Sumas, 647—Whatcom Co.								
Merrilyn Cottage Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	3	0	..	.....
Sumas General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	2	2	0	2	99
Tacoma, 106,817—Pierce Co.								
Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Hospital*○	Gen	Indep	111	53	5	0	12	1,866
Pierce County Hospital*○◇	Gen	County	392	167	18	0	23	2,495
St. Joseph's Hospital*○◇	Gen	Church	300	107	50	100	10	3,907
Tacoma General Hosp.*○◇	Gen	Indep	170	78	36	..	11	3,385
Tacoma Hospital○	Gen	Indian	285	225	..	0	12	670
Tonasket, 515—Okanogan Co.								
Tonasket Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	4	4	0	3	124
Toppenish, 2,774—Yakima Co.								
Yakima Sanitarium○	TB	Indian	40	30	..	0	4	265
Vancouver, 15,766—Clark Co.								
Clark General Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	13	12	0	8	700
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	65	14	28	8	2,201
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	60	19	..	0	0	459
Walla Walla, 15,976—Walla Walla Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	75	48	12	36	2	2,185
Veterans Admin. Hosp.○◇	Gen	VetAd	355	320	..	0	30	1,440
Walla Walla Sanitarium and Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	47	9	0	10	554
Wenatchee, 11,627—Chelan Co.								
Central Washington Deaconess Hospital○◇	Gen	Church	47	34	10	30	..	1,149
St. Anthony's Hospital○	Gen	Church	70	36	17	25	6	1,323
Yakima, 22,101—Yakima Co.								
St. Elizabeth's Hospital○	Gen	Church	158	92	34	74	10	4,422
Related Institutions								
Chehalis, 4,907—Lewis Co.								
State Training School for Boys○	Inst	State	27	8	..	0	1	464
Friday Harbor, 601—San Juan Co.								
Friday Harbor Hospital	Gen	Indiv	7	2	3	0	2	23
Lakeview, 352—Pierce Co.								
Sunnycroft Sanatorium	N&M	Indiv	10	5	..	0	1	40
Medical Lake, 1,671—Spokane Co.								
State Custodial School○	MenDef	State	1,386	1,322	..	0	..	205
Monroe, 1,570—Snohomish Co.								
Snohomish County Hospital and Farm	Inst	County	30	5	5	0	..	208
Mount Vernon, 3,610—Skagit Co.								
Mount Vernon Maternity Hospital	Mater	Indiv	20	5	5	0	1	79
Puyallup, 7,094—Pierce Co.								
Valley Hospital	Gen	Indiv	30	10	12	..	..	.....
Republic, 710—Ferry Co.								
Republic Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	4	3	0	2	127
Retsil, 659—Kitsap Co.								
Washington Veterans' Home and Hospital	Inst	State	124	110	..	0	2	264
Ritzville, 1,777—Adams Co.								
Ritzville General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	6	3	0	..	60
Seattle, 365,583—King Co.								
Freedlander's Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	12	3	..	0	2	120
Georgetown Hospital	Inst	County	267	260	..	0	..	732
Mason Sanitarium	Conv	Indep	15	10	..	0	1	75
Mt. Baker Dietetic Boarding Home	Conv	Indiv	10	4	..	0	1	40
Rest-Haven Sanitarium	Conv	Indiv	11	7	..	0	..	.....
Seattle Convalescent Home	Conv	Indiv	20	10	..	0	1	24
University of Washington Health Service Infirmary○	Inst	State	43	3	..	0	7	945
Spangle, 218—Spokane Co.								
Spokane County Infirmary	Inst	County	120	100	..	0	2	.....
Spokane, 115,514—Spokane Co.								
Rivercrest Hospital	Iso	City	100	9	..	0	2	210
Salvation Army Women's Hospital and Home	Mater	Church	45	34	35	0	3	183
Sprague, 639—Lincoln Co.								
Sprague Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	5	0	3	50
Steilacoom, 722—Pierce Co.								
U. S. Penitentiary○	Inst	Fed	86	43	..	0	2	711
Tacoma, 106,817—Pierce Co.								
Bellevue Sanatorium	TB	Indiv	15	New	..	0	..	.....
City Contagious Hospital	Iso	City	15	3	..	0	4	1,208
White Shield Home	Mater	Indep	30	20	10	0	1	85
Tulalip, 629—Snohomish Co.								
Tulalip Indian School Hospital○	Gen	Indian	12	9	4	0	2	368
Vancouver, 15,766—Clark Co.								
Washington School for the Deaf	Inst	State	24	2	..	0	1	.....

WASHINGTON—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Walla Walla, 15,976—Walla Walla Co.								
Washington State Penitentiary Hospital	Inst	State	35	20	..	0	..	.....
Yakima, 22,101—Yakima Co.								
Yakima Nursing Home and Hosptial	Gen	Indiv	15	5	10	0	2	173

Summary for Washington:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	92	13,542	10,106	108,773
Related institutions	29	2,575	2,043	6,047
Totals	121	16,117	12,149	114,820
Refused registration	17	298		

WEST VIRGINIA

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Beckley, 9,357—Raleigh Co.								
Beckley Hospital	Gen	Part	175	69	10	0	25	4,674
Raleigh General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	27	2	..	..	.....
Rutherford State Sanitarium	TB	State	125	125	..	15	3	269
Bluefield, 19,339—Mercer Co.								
Bluefield Sanitarium○	Gen	Indep	110	49	6	30	4	2,462
Brown's Hospital (col.)○	Gen	Indiv	40	27	3	6	1	1,540
Providence Hospital (col.)○	Gen	Indiv	25	4	2	3	1	125
St. Luke's Hospital○	Gen	Indep	75	24	8	18	3	1,492
Buckhannon, 4,374—Upshur Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	36	17	6	8	2	691
Charleston, 60,468—Kanawha Co.								
Charleston Gen. Hosp.*◇○○	Gen	Indep	150	92	15	37	8	3,403
Hill Crest Sanatorium	TB	Indep	42	40	..	0	..	28
Kanawha Valley Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	90	67	12	20	3	1,962
Dr. Lewis Prichard Free Clinical Hospital○◇	Gen	Church	26	20	4	0	3	709
McMillan Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	50	32	10	14	2	1,923
Mountain State Hospital○	Gen	Indep	70	37	10	20	4	4,412
St. Francis Hospital○○	Gen	Church	70	36	12	18	5	1,512
Stats Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	28	4	0	3	1,021
Charles Town, 2,434—Jefferson Co.								
Charles Town Gen. Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	30	6	5	0	3	285
Clarksburg, 28,866—Harrison Co.								
Mason Hospital○	Gen	Indep	52	24	10	18	..	950
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	58	12	35	10	2,054
Denmar,—Pocahontas Co.								
Denmar Sanitarium (col.)	TB	State	85	75	5	0	3	61
Elkins, 7,345—Randolph Co.								
Davis Memorial Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	70	50	6	18	4	1,385
Elkins City Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	65	33	5	..	..	.....
Fairmont, 23,159—Marion Co.								
Cook Hospital○	Gen	Indep	98	68	12	26	..	2,130
Fairmont Emerg. Hosp.*◇○	Gen	State	75	50	6	20	3	1,629
Glen Dale, 1,493—Marshall Co.								
Reynolds Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Church	80	33	10	26	7	834
Grafton, 7,737—Taylor Co.								
Grafton City Hospital	Gen	City	20	12	4	0	..	.....
Hinton, 6,654—Summers Co.								
Hinton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	75	38	3	25	1	668
Holden, 2,046—Logan Co.								
Holden Hospital	Gen	Indep	36	9	..	0	4	1,500
Hopemont, 65—Preston Co.								
Conley Hospital	(Included in State Tuber. Sanitarium)							
State Tuberculosis Sanit.○	TB	State	420	410	..	0	..	415
Huntington, 75,572—Cabell Co.								
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Hospital*○	Gen	Indus	110	84	20	27	4	2,350
Huntington City Hospital○	Gen	City	30	15	4	0	4	304
Huntington Mem. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	150	38	6	26	..	1,167
Huntington Ortho. Hosp.○◇	Ortho	Indep	55	31	..	0	4	426
Moore-Beckner Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital	EENT	Indiv	10	3	..	0	3	600
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	90	51	10	40	12	1,917
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Gen	VetAd	210	New	..	0	22	.....
Kenova, 3,680—Wayne Co.								
Rife-Ferguson Hospital	Gen	Part	10	6	2	0	2	120
Keyser, 6,248—Mineral Co.								
Potomac Valley Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	41	27	5	16	1	863
Kimball, 1,467—McDowell Co.								
Henrietta Dismukes Hospital (col.)	Gen	Indiv	40	25	2	0	..	.....
Lakin,—Mason Co.								
Lakin State Hosp. (col.)◆◇	Mental	State	450	356	..	0	4	34
Logan, 4,396—Logan Co.								
Hatfield-Lawson Hospital○	Gen	Indep	105	60	10	..	..	.....
Marlinton, 1,586—Pocahontas Co.								
Pocahontas Mem. Hospital	Gen	County	22	..	2	0	4	.....
Martinsburg, 14,857—Berkeley Co.								
City Hospital○	Gen	Indep	42	22	8	17	..	720
Kings Daughters Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	65	31	7	..	..	.....
McKendree, 317—Fayette Co.								
McKendree Emerg. Hosp.○○	Gen	State	70	40	8	10	2	1,024
Montgomery, 2,906—Fayette Co.								
Coal Valley Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	65	54	3	27	..	2,974
Morgantown, 15,186—Monongalia Co.								
City Hospital○○	Gen	Indiv	25	12	4	8	3	315
Eastmont Tuber. Sanat.	TB	Indep	30	30	..	0	..	.....
Monongalia County Hosp.○	Gen	County	80	46	8	20	8	1,536
Moundsville, 14,411—Marshall Co.								
Grand View Sanatorium	TB	County	31	29	..	0	1	57
Mullens, 2,356—Wyoming Co.								
Mullens Hospital	Gen	Indiv	28	10	2	0	4	.....
New Martinsville, 2,814—Wetzel Co.								
Wetzell County Hospital	Gen	County	20	8	4	0	3	3,200

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Oak Hill, 2,076—Fayette Co.								
Oak Hill Hospital	Gen	Part	50	18	5	0	4	1,281
Parkersburg, 29,623—Wood Co.								
Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital○	Gen	City	60	42	12	26	4	1,227
St. Joseph's Hospital○	Gen	Church	150	51	10	32	4	1,333
Princeton, 6,955—Mercer Co.								
Mercer Memorial Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	48	25	4	0	4	850
Princeton Hospital○	Gen	Indep	40	20	4	13	..	583
Richwood, 5,720—Nicholas Co.								
McClung Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	10	4	0	6	310
Sacred Heart Hospital	Gen	Church	34	15	6	3	1	456
Ronceverte, 2,254—Greenbrier Co.								
Greenbrier Valley Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	30	2	12	3	639
Sistersville, 3,072—Tyler Co.								
Sistersville General Hosp.	Gen	Indep	20	10	4	0	3	350
South Charleston, 3,504—Kanawha Co.								
Dunn Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	25	3	4	0	2	200
Welch, 5,576—McDowell Co.								
Grace Hospital○	Gen	Indep	50	25	6	0	7	945
Stevens Clinic Hospital○	Gen	Indep	76	36	4	0	7	1,534
Welch Emerg. Hospital○○	Gen	State	125	55	5	18	5	2,440
Weston, 8,646—Lewis Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	Part	30	8	6	0	4	300
General Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	29	11	4	7	3	402
Wheeling, 61,659—Ohio Co.								
Ohio Valley General Hospital★○○	Gen	Indep	240	139	30	79	21	4,267
Wheeling Hospital★○○	Gen	Church	300	97	25	73	14	3,544
Williamson, 9,410—Mingo Co.								
Williamson Mem. Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	54	37	4	20	4	1,426
Related Institutions								
Elm Grove,—Ohio Co.								
Ohio County Home Hospital	Inst	County	48	48	..	0	..	.....
Huntington, 75,572—Cabell Co.								
Huntington State Hospital○	Mental	State	970	857	..	0	4	351
Milton, 1,305—Cabell Co.								
Morris Memorial Hospital for Crippled Children	Ortho	Indep	30	30	..	0	..	.....
Moundsville, 14,411—Marshall Co.								
West Virginia Penitentiary Hospital○	Inst	State	30	17	..	0	..	455
Rommey, 1,441—Hampshire Co.								
West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind	Inst	State	15	3	..	0	..	.....
St. Marys, 2,182—Pleasants Co.								
West Virginia Training School	MenDef	State	80	56	..	0	..	56
Spencer, 2,493—Roane Co.								
Spencer State Hospital	Mental	State	935	825	..	0	5	304
Weston, 8,646—Lewis Co.								
Weston State Hospital	Mental	State	1,510	1,560	..	0	#4	575
Wheeling, 61,659—Ohio Co.								
Ohio County Tuberculosis Sanatorium	TB	County	17	16	..	1	1	47

Summary for West Virginia:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	69	5,445	3,170	80,528
Related institutions	9	3,633	3,412	1,888
Totals	78	9,080	6,582	82,416
Refused registration	2	52		

WISCONSIN

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Algoma, 2,202—Kewaunee Co.								
Algoma Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	4	4	0	1	124
Amery, 1,354—Polk Co.								
Polk County Hospital○	Gen	Indep	15	4	5	0	2	187
Antigo, 8,610—Langlade Co.								
Antigo Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	6	2	0	2	210
City Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	8	..	0	..	.....
Appleton, 25,267—Outagamie Co.								
St. Elizabeth Hospital★	Gen	Church	200	82	50	0	12	3,185
Ashland, 10,622—Ashland Co.								
Ashland General Hospital○	Gen	Indep	67	46	8	..	..	.....
St. Joseph's Hospital★○	Gen	Church	134	81	16	55	13	4,319
Baraboo, 5,545—Sauk Co.								
St. Mary's Ringling Hosp.	Gen	Church	25	20	7	0	..	815
Barron, 1,863—Barron Co.								
River Side Hospital	Gen	Part	10	7	4	0	1	220
Beaver Dam, 9,867—Dodge Co.								
Lutheran Deaconess Hosp.	Gen	Church	20	16	8	5	4	757
Beloit, 25,611—Rock Co.								
Beloit Municipal Hospital○	Gen	City	70	38	20	0	20	1,756
Berlin, 4,106—Green Lake Co.								
Yates Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	7	6	0	3	219
Boscobel, 1,762—Grant Co.								
Brookside-Parker Hospital	Gen	Part	22	10	2	0	3	373
Burlington, 4,114—Racine Co.								
Burlington Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	25	14	10	0	9	610
Chippewa Falls, 9,539—Chippewa Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	170	81	17	0	8	2,463
Columbus, 2,514—Columbia Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	40	20	6	0	3	621
Cumberland, 1,532—Barron Co.								
Cumberland Hospital	Gen	Part	30	10	6	0	3	446
Dodgeville, 1,937—Iowa Co.								
Dodgeville General Hospital	Gen	Indep	24	13	5	0	3	.....
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	60	25	15	0	5	950

WISCONSIN—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Eau Claire, 26,287—Eau Claire Co.								
Luther Hospital★○	Gen	Indep	135	74	20	67	7	2,277
Mt. Washington Sanatorium	TB	County	58	59	..	0	4	51
Sacred Heart Hospital○	Gen	Church	225	91	16	45	9	3,355
Edgerton, 2,906—Rock Co.								
Edgerton Memorial Hospital	Gen	City	16	7	6	0	4	625
Elkhorn, 2,340—Walworth Co.								
Walworth County Hospital	Gen	County	40	27	11	0	8	775
Fond du Lac, 36,449—Fond du Lac Co.								
St. Agnes Hospital★○	Gen	Church	225	168	25	84	13	4,426
Ft. Atkinson, 5,763—Jefferson Co.								
Ft. Atkinson General Hosp.	Gen	Indiv	15	7	5	0	..	312
Frederic, 680—Polk Co.								
Frederic Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	7	2	0	1	300
Grantsburg, 777—Burnett Co.								
Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	16	9	4	0	2	316
Green Bay, 37,415—Brown Co.								
Bellin Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	70	40	10	31	3	1,346
St. Mary's Mothers' and Infants' Home and St. Mary's Hospital○	Gen	Church	120	71	20	48	14	3,280
St. Vincent's Hospital	Gen	Church	200	153	23	0	28	5,855
Hartford, 3,754—Washington Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	50	15	8	0	5	503
Hawthorne, 581—Douglas Co.								
Middle River Sanitarium	TB	County	145	133	..	0	20	198
Hillsboro, 972—Vernon Co.								
Hansberry Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	10	5	0	2	363
Hudson, 2,725—St. Croix Co.								
Hudson Sanatorium	Gen	Indiv	35	20	2	..	..	.....
Janesville, 21,628—Rock Co.								
Mercy Hospital○	Gen	Church	120	60	30	53	8	2,000
Pinehurst Sanatorium	TB	County	70	67	..	0	7	84
Jefferson, 2,639—Jefferson Co.								
Forest Lawn Sanatorium	TB	County	52	51	..	0	3	46
Kenosha, 50,262—Kenosha Co.								
Kenosha Hospital	Gen	Indep	150	56	30	21	13	1,973
St. Catharine's Hospital and Sanitarium○	Gen	Church	45	37	15	0	8	1,444
Willowbrook Sanatorium	TB	County	42	40	..	0	3	33
Keshena, 270—Shawano Co.								
Keshena Indian Hospital	Gen	Indian	60	27	6	0	4	728
La Crosse, 39,614—La Crosse Co.								
Grandview Hospital○○	Gen	Indep	106	68	10	41	9	1,723
La Crosse Hospital○	Gen	Indep	40	37	12	0	12	1,568
La Crosse Lutheran Hosp.★○	Gen	Church	140	59	9	0	22	2,202
St. Francis Hospital★○○	Gen	Church	275	159	40	78	26	4,977
Ladysmith, 3,493—Rusk Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	35	17	8	15	5	685
Lancaster, 2,422—Grant Co.								
Doolittle Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	6	3	0	2	220
Laona, 1,709—Forest Co.								
Ovitz Hospital	Gen	Indus	16	7	4	0	2	205
Little Chute, 2,833—Outagamie Co.								
Riverview Sanatorium○	TB	County	65	58	..	0	5	124
Madison, 57,899—Dane Co.								
Lake View Sanatorium○	TB	County	103	101	..	..	10	97
Madison General Hospital★○	Gen	Indep	154	86	20	80	12	3,911
Methodist Hospital★○○	Gen	Church	110	63	10	60	10	2,621
Morningside Sanatorium	TB	Indep	45	40	..	0	4	43
Normandale	N&M	Indep	30	20	..	0	1	118
St. Mary's Hospital★○○	Gen	Church	150	100	30	70	24	4,068
State of Wisconsin General Hospital★○○	Gen	State	630	604	22	45	185	8,708
Wisconsin Orthopedic Hospital for Children	(Included in State of Wisconsin Gen. Hosp.)							
Wisconsin Psychiatric Hosp.	(Included in State of Wisconsin Gen. Hosp.)							
Manitowoc, 22,962—Manitowoc Co.								
Holy Family Hospital○	Gen	Church	125	60	20	40	18	2,126
Marinette, 13,734—Marinette Co.								
Marinette and Menominee Hospital○	Gen	Indep	60	28	12	0	..	965
Marshfield, 8,778—Wood Co.								
St. Joseph's Hospital★○○	Gen	Church	160	91	15	62	0	3,163
Mauston, 2,107—Juneau Co.								
Mauston Hospital	Gen	Indep	50	18	7	..	..	.....
Medford, 1,918—Taylor Co.								
Medford Clinic Hospital	Gen	Indep	34	10	8	0	2	418
Mendota, 112—Dane Co.								
Wisconsin Memorial Hosp.○	Mental	State	300	272	..	0	4	107
Wisconsin State Hospital for Insane○○	Mental	State	874	874	..	0	4	677
Menomonie, 5,505—Dunn Co.								
Menomonie City Hospital	Gen	City	22	15	7	0	7	563
Merrill, 8,458—Lincoln Co.								
Holy Cross Hospital	Gen	Church	50	15	11	0	4	660
Lincoln County Hospital	Gen	County	30	27	4	0	1	269
Milwaukee, 578,249—Milwaukee Co.								
Columbia Hospital★○○	Gen	Indep	169	63	40	72	16	2,602
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital★○	Gen	Church	150	88	26	60	14	3,209
Johnston Emergency Hospital★○○	Emerg	City	25	30	4	0	6	9,467
Lincoln Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	9	..	0	..	.....
Dr. Lynch's Sanatorium○	Diab	Indiv	15	10	..	0	0	400
Milwaukee Children's Hospital★○○	Chil	Indep	150	132	..	..	14	3,419
Milwaukee Co. Gen Hospital Dispensary-Emergency Unit	(Included in Milwaukee County General Hospital, Wauwatosa)							
Milwaukee General Hosp.○○	Gen	Indep	165	75	35	70	10	2,202
Milwaukee Hospital "The Passavant"★○	Gen	Church	215	139	36	140	29	4,504
Misericordia Hospital★○	Gen	Church	110	71	40	46	16	2,671
Mt. Sinai Hospital★○○	Gen	Indep	142	97	28	79	3	3,705
Roger Williams Hospital	Gen	Church	40	25	6	15	5	1,132
Sacred Heart Sanitarium○	Gen	Church	325	150	..	41	..	2,317
St. Anthony's Hospital○	Gen	Church	40	18	12	0	6	802

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

WISCONSIN—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
St. Joseph's Hospital✦✣○○	Gen	Church	325	157	70	120	11	5,376
St. Luke's Hospital✦	Gen	Church	100	41	17	0	10	1,771
St. Mary's Hill Sanitarium○	N&M	Church	120	79	..	0	..	481
St. Mary's Hospital✦○○	Gen	Church	226	124	40	96	16	5,080
Shorewood Hospital-Sanit.○	N&M	Indep	50	31	..	0	5	215
South Side Hospital○	Gen	Indep	30	5	10	0	3	260
South View Isolation Hospital✦	Iso	City	250	63	..	0	18	891
West Side Hospital○	Gen	Indep	25	6	5	0	3	323
Monroe, 5,015—Green Co.								
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital	Gen	Church	30	20	12	0	5	753
Mt. Horeb, 1,425—Dane Co.								
Buckner Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	4	0	3	763
Neenah, 9,151—Winnebago Co.								
Theda Clark Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Indep	55	43	17	31	7	1,803
New London, 4,661—Waupaca Co.								
Borchardt Clinic and Memorial Hospital	Gen	Indiv	16	4	7	0	2	144
New London Community Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	12	8	0	6	554
Niagara, 2,033—Marinette Co.								
Niagara Hospital	Gen	Indus	12	7	4	0	4	249
Oconomowoc, 4,150—Waukesha Co.								
Oconomowoc Health Resort	N&M	Indep	76	48	..	0	0	77
Oconto, 5,039—Oconto Co.								
Oconto County and City Hospital	Gen	Indep	20	9	6	0	3	519
Oconto Falls, 1,921—Oconto Co.								
Oconto Falls Hospital	Gen	Indep	10	5	4	0	2	201
Onalaska, 1,408—La Crosse Co.								
Oak Forest Sanatorium	TB	County	60	58	..	0	7	73
Oshkosh, 40,108—Winnebago Co.								
Mercy and St. Mary's Hospitals○○	Gen	Church	155	90	25	70	15	3,391
Park Falls, 3,036—Price Co.								
Park Falls Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	6	4	0	2	465
Pewaukee, 1,067—Waukesha Co.								
Oak Sanatorium	TB	Counties	38	40	..	0	4	41
Platteville, 4,047—Grant Co.								
Andrew Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	7	4	0	3	198
Wilson Cunningham Hosp.○	Gen	Indiv	25	11	6	0	4	293
Plymouth, 3,882—Sheboygan Co.								
Plymouth Hospital	Gen	Indep	36	17	8	8	4	567
Rocky Knoll Sanatorium	TB	County	86	86	..	0	8	96
Portage, 6,308—Columbia Co.								
St. Savior's General Hosp.○	Gen	Church	65	25	8	0	1	860
Poynette, 672—Columbia Co.								
Poynette Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	2	2	0	1	81
Prairie du Chien, 3,943—Crawford Co.								
Prairie du Chien Sanitarium-Hospital	Gen	Indep	60	28	6	0	6	1,106
Prescott, 755—Pierce Co.								
Dr. Louis Jones Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	14	4	0	3	106
Pureair, (Bayfield P.O.),—Bayfield Co.								
Pureair Sanatorium○	TB	Counties	72	68	..	5	4	51
Racine, 67,542—Racine Co.								
St. Luke's Hospital○	Gen	Church	120	59	40	35	10	1,874
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	80	40	24	0	9	2,477
Sunny Rest Sanatorium	TB	County	50	50	..	0	4	46
Rhinelander, 8,019—Oneida Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	65	34	12	0	9	957
Rice Lake, 3,177—Barron Co.								
Lakeside Methodist Hospital	Gen	Church	33	14	5	0	2	508
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	32	18	8	0	8	761
Richland Center, 3,632—Richland Co.								
Richland Hospital	Gen	Indep	40	22	7	0	6	1,005
River Falls, 2,363—Pierce Co.								
City Hospital	Gen	City	14	5	4	0	2	209
St. Croix Falls, 952—Polk Co.								
St. Croix Falls Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	25	14	6	0	3	.....
Shawano, 4,188—Shawano Co.								
Shawano Municipal Hospital	Gen	Cy&Co	33	18	8	0	8	822
Sheboygan, 39,251—Sheboygan Co.								
St. Nicholas Hospital	Gen	Church	130	65	27	0	30	2,357
Sheboygan Memorial Hosp.	Gen	Indep	92	New	27	0	19	.....
Shullsburg, 1,041—Lafayette Co.								
Dr. Fiers' Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	2	2	0	3	72
South Milwaukee, 10,706—Milwaukee Co.								
South Milwaukee Hospital	Gen	Indiv	13	1	7	4	1	222
Sparta, 4,949—Monroe Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	75	48	11	12	5	1,646
Stanley, 1,588—Chippewa Co.								
Victory Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	9	6	0	3	.....
Statesan, 90—Waukesha Co.								
Wisconsin State Sanatorium✦	TB	State	228	216	..	0	9	201
Stevens Point, 13,623—Portage Co.								
River Pines Sanatorium	TB	Indep	50	43	..	0	4	98
St. Michael's Hospital○	Gen	Church	60	45	15	0	1	1,394
Stoughton, 4,497—Dane Co.								
Stoughton Community Hospital	Gen	Indep	17	11	8	0	3	550
Sturgeon Bay, 4,983—Door Co.								
Egeland Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	9	4	0	2	403
Leasum Hospital	Gen	Indiv	15	11	3	0	1	550
Superior, 36,113—Douglas Co.								
Good Samaritan Hospital	Gen	Church	12	9	8	0	0	225
St. Francis Hospital○	Gen	Church	50	25	..	0	2	482
St. Mary's Hospital○○	Gen	Church	107	69	13	40	3	1,984
Tomahawk, 2,919—Lincoln Co.								
Sacred Heart Hospital○	Gen	Church	42	15	6	0	2	429
Two Rivers, 10,083—Manitowoc Co.								
Two Rivers Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	37	24	10	0	10	944
Washburn, 2,238—Bayfield Co.								
Washburn Hospital○	Gen	Indep	14	4	5	0	1	126

WISCONSIN—Continued

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Watertown, 10,613—Jefferson Co.								
St. Mary's Hospital	Gen	Church	50	31	10	0	12	997
Waukesha, 17,176—Waukesha Co.								
The Spa○	IntMed	Indep	75	35	..	0	..	532
Waukesha Municipal Hosp.	Gen	City	66	32	18	0	11	1,923
Waukesha Springs Sanit.	N&M	Indep	50	30	..	0	..	.....
Waupaca, 3,131—Waupaca Co.								
Christofferson Hospital	Gen	Indiv	12	4	..	0	2	135
Waupun, 5,768—Fond du Lac Co.								
Central State Hospital for Insane○	Mental	State	206	343	..	0	1	128
Wausau, 23,758—Marathon Co.								
"Mount View" Marathon Co. Tuberculosis Sanatorium○	TB	County	66	63	..	8	5	78
St. Mary's Hospital○○	Gen	Church	120	66	18	25	18	2,417
Wausau Memorial Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	95	49	15	34	14	1,710
Wauwatosa, 21,194—Milwaukee Co.								
Milwaukee Asylum for Chronic Insane○	Mental	County	1,429	1,410	..	0	..	184
Milwaukee County General Hospital✦✣○○	Gen	County	1,000	712	75	98	103	13,048
Milwaukee Hospital for Mental Diseases○	Mental	County	767	850	..	0	..	474
Milwaukee Sanitarium✦	N&M	Indep	135	128	..	0	8	197
Muirdale Sanatorium✦○	TB	County	375	375	..	0	16	610
West Bend, 4,760—Washington Co.								
St. Joseph's Community Hospital	Gen	Church	25	10	4	0	..	355
West DePere, 4,300—Brown Co.								
Hickory Grove Sanatorium	TB	County	88	78	..	0	6	134
Whitehall, 915—Trempealeau Co.								
Whitehall Community Hosp.	Gen	Indep	30	17	4	0	6	670
Whitelaw, 269—Manitowoc Co.								
Maple Crest Sanatorium	TB	County	45	44	..	0	4	74
Winnebago, 1,120—Winnebago Co.								
Northern Hospital for the Insane○	Mental	State	856	821	..	0	6	784
Sunny View Sanatorium	TB	Counties	91	62	..	0	7	98
Wisconsin Rapids, 8,726—Wood Co.								
Riverview Hospital	Gen	Indep	35	2	10	0	12	888
Related Institutions								
Antigo, 8,610—Langlade Co.								
Dr. Bloor's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	1	2	0	2	24
Appleton, 25,267—Outagamie Co.								
Outagamie County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	185	180	..	0	..	15
Chippewa Falls, 9,539—Chippewa Co.								
Chippewa County Chronic Insane Asylum○	Mental	County	260	216	..	0	..	42
Northern Wisconsin Colony and Training School○	MenDef	State	1,373	1,375	..	0	2	322
Dodgeville, 1,937—Iowa Co.								
Iowa County Insane Asylum	Mental	County	150	126	..	0	..	.....
Dousman, 256—Waukesha Co.								
Wisconsin Masonic Home and O. E. S. Hospital	Inst	Frat	18	10	..	0	1	34
Eau Claire, 26,287—Eau Claire Co.								
Eau Claire County Insane Asylum	Mental	County	205	193	..	0	..	16
Elkhorn, 2,340—Walworth Co.								
Walworth County Hospital	Mental	County	120	115	..	..	..	.....
Ellsworth, 1,124—Pierce Co.								
Ellsworth Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	5	4	0	2	235
Fond du Lac, 26,449—Fond du Lac Co.								
Fond du Lac County Insane Asylum	Mental	County	260	253	..	0	0	23
Friendship, 450—Adams Co.								
Friendship Hospital	Gen	Part	10	New	4	0	..	.....
Green Bay, 37,415—Brown Co.								
Brown Co. Insane Asylum	Mental	County	150	142	..	0	0	20
Wisconsin State Reformatory Hospital○	Inst	State	24	1	..	0	..	364
Itasca, 315—Douglas Co.								
Douglas County Asylum, Home and Sanatorium	Mental	County	207	202	..	0	0	24
Janesville, 21,426—Rock Co.								
Detention Hospital	Iso	City	7	....	..	0	0	4
Rock County Hospital	Mental	County	210	198	..	0	0	24
Jefferson, 2,639—Jefferson Co.								
Jefferson County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	184	180	..	0	..	14
St. Coletta Institute	MenDef	Church	250	220	..	0	..	25
Juneau, 1,154—Dodge Co.								
Dodge County Insane Asylum and Poor House	Mental	County	190	186	..	0	0	1
Kewaunee, 2,409—Kewaunee Co.								
Dana and Dockry Hospital	Gen	Part	8	2	2	0	..	.....
Lake Geneva, 3,073—Walworth Co.								
Crane Farms Sanatorium	Conv	Indus	16	4	..	0	1	65
Lake Tomahawk, 60—Oneida Co.								
Lake Tomahawk State Camp for Tuberculous Conv	TB	State	40	40	..	0	0	82
Lancaster, 2,432—Grant Co.								
Godfrey Hospital	Gen	Part	7	4	2	0	..	.....
Grant County Asylum	Mental	County	270	250	..	0	0	.....
Madison, 57,899—Dane Co.								
East Washington Hospital	Iso	City	50	7	..	0	4	151
Manitowoc, 22,965—Manitowoc Co.								
Manitowoc County Insane Asylum	Mental	County	200	198	..	0	0	7
Marshfield, 8,778—Wood Co.								
Wood County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	222	215	..	0	..	23
Menomonie, 5,595—Dunn Co.								
Dunn County Asylum○	Mental	County	140	139	..	0	0	22

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

WISCONSIN—Continued

Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Milwaukee, 578,249—Milwaukee Co.								
Layton Home	Incur	Church	32	32	..	0	..	.....
Ogden Hospital	Gen	Indiv	20	5	..	0	..	.....
Veterans Admin. Home○	Inst	VetAd	1,262	1,005	..	0	..	4,695
Mondovi, 1,623—Buffalo Co.								
Mondovi Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	1	..	0	..	67
Monroe, 5,015—Green Co.								
Green County Asylum	Mental	County	192	156	..	0	..	13
New Richmond, 2,112—St. Croix Co.								
St. Croix County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	160	148	..	0	0	11
Oshkosh, 40,108—Winnebago Co.								
Alexian Brothers Hospital	N&M	Church	85	55	..	0	5	52
Owen, 1,102—Clark Co.								
Clark County Asylum	Mental	County	310	310	..	0	..	.....
Peshtigo, 1,579—Marinette Co.								
Marinette County Insane Asylum	Mental	County	194	195	..	0	..	13
Platteville, 4,047—Grant Co.								
Schilling Residence Hospital	Gen	Indiv	8	New	1	0	3	.....
Racine, 67,542—Racine Co.								
Lincoln Memorial Hospital for Communicable Diseases	IsoTB	City	48	22	3	0	3	279
Racine County Asylum	Mental	County	251	246	..	0	2	35
Reedsburg, 2,867—Sauk Co.								
Sauk County Asylum	Mental	County	236	208	..	0	0	35
Richland Center, 3,632—Richland Co.								
Richland County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	122	117	..	0	..	11
Shawano, 4,188—Shawano Co.								
Shawano County Insane Asylum	Mental	County	185	181	..	0	0	11
Sheboygan, 39,251—Sheboygan Co.								
Sheboygan County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	206	202	..	0	..	.....
Sparta, 4,940—Monroe Co.								
Monroe Co. Insane Asylum	Mental	County	114	100	..	0	0	14
Superior, 36,113—Douglas Co.								
Isolation Hospital	Iso	City	24	1	..	0	1	20
Taycheedah, 1,465—Fond du Lac Co.								
Wisconsin Industrial Home for Women	Inst	State	4	2	12	0	1	92
Tomah, 3,354—Monroe Co.								
Tomah Indian School Hosp.○	Gen	Indian	15	7	..	0	1	324
Union Grove, 755—Racine Co.								
Southern Wisconsin Colony and Training School	MenDef	State	661	620	..	0	1	80
Verona, 455—Dane Co.								
Dane County Asylum for Chronic Insane○	Mental	County	277	250	..	0	..	.....
Viroqua, 2,792—Vernon Co.								
Vernon County Asylum	Mental	County	128	125	..	0	1	15
Wabeno, 2,168—Forest Co.								
Wabeno-Soperton Hospital	Gen	Part	8	2	4	0	2	99
Watertown, 10,613—Jefferson Co.								
Bethesda Lutheran Home for Feebleminded and Epilep.	MenDef	Church	380	360	..	..	..	44
Waukesha, 17,176—Waukesha Co.								
Milwaukee Children's Hosp. Convalescent Home	Conv	Indep	50	40	..	0	..	116
Waukesha County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	216	208	..	0	..	53
Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys	Inst	State	15	5	..	0	1	.....
Waupun, 5,768—Fond du Lac Co.								
Drs. Clark and Swartz Hosp.	Gen	Part	7	5	4	0	2	149
Wisconsin State Prison Hospital○	Inst	State	19	12	..	0	0	270
Wausau, 23,758—Marathon Co.								
Marathon County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	189	195	..	0	0	17
Marathon County Home and Hospital	Inst	County	50	45	..	0	0	140
Wauwatosa, 21,194—Milwaukee Co.								
Blue Mound Preventorium	TB	County	116	96	..	0	3	111
Milwaukee County Home for Children	Inst	County	60	50	..	0	..	1,000
St. Camillus Hospital	Incur	Church	70	70	..	0	..	.....
Salvation Army Rescue Home	Mater	Church	9	5	15	0	2	162
West Bend, 4,760—Washington Co.								
Washington County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	150	146	..	0	0	11
West Salem, 1,011—La Crosse Co.								
La Crosse County Asylum for Insane	Mental	County	245	245	..	0	..	25
Weyauwega, 1,067—Waupaca Co.								
Waupaca Co. Insane Asylum	Mental	County	175	148	..	0	0	8
Whitehall, 915—Trempealeau Co.								
Trempealeau County Asylum for Chronic Insane	Mental	County	134	105	..	0	0	19
Winnebago, 1,120—Winnebago Co.								
Winnebago County Asylum	Mental	County	249	236	..	0	0	18
Wisconsin Veterans' Home, 137—Waupaca Co.								
Grand Army Home for Veterans	Inst	State	480	140	..	0	3	442
Wyocena, 490—Columbia Co.								
Columbia County Asylum	Mental	County	220	175	..	0	0	38

Summary for Wisconsin:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	158	17,182	12,603	203,023
Related institutions	71	12,054	10,737	10,022
Totals	229	29,236	23,340	213,045
Refused registration	9	349		

WYOMING

Hospitals and Sanatoriums	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Basin, 903—Big Horn Co.								
Basin Hospital	Gen	Indep	15	3	2	0	..	.....
Wyoming Tuber. Sanat.	TB	State	33	26	..	0	2	27
Burns, 216—Laramie Co.								
Burns Hospital	Gen	Part	15	4	5	0	3	135
Casper, 16,619—Natrona Co.								
Memorial Hospital of Natrona County○	Gen	County	100	50	24	24	8	1,527
Cheyenne, 17,361—Laramie Co.								
Memorial Hospital of Laramie County○	Gen	County	117	61	15	29	10	1,776
Douglas, 1,917—Converse Co.								
Douglas Hospital	Gen	Indiv	18	9	4	0	3	319
Evanston, 3,075—Uinta Co.								
Wyoming State Hospital○	Mental	State	510	460	..	0	4	102
Ft. Warren, 22—Laramie Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	100	74	4	0	11	2,709
Ft. Washakie, 62—Fremont Co.								
Shoshone Indian Hospital	Gen	Indian	25	10	10	0	2	365
Gebo, 804—Hot Springs Co.								
Gebo Hospital○	Gen	Indep	12	6	3	0	2	200
Hanna, 1,483—Carbon Co.								
Hanna Hospital	Gen	Indus	20	5	3	0	..	.....
Jackson, 533—Teton Co.								
St. John's Hospital○	Gen	Church	25	8	4	0	5	377
Kemmerer, 1,884—Lincoln Co.								
Lincoln Co. Miner's Hosp.	Gen	Indep	30	12	5	0	4	451
Lander, 1,826—Fremont Co.								
Bishop Randall Hospital	Gen	Church	20	6	6	0	3	212
Midwest, 2,122—Natrona Co.								
Midwest Hospital○	Gen	Indus	25	11	3	0	3	591
Powell, 1,156—Park Co.								
Whitlock Hospital	Gen	Indiv	25	5	4	0	3	324
Rock Springs, 8,440—Sweetwater Co.								
Wyoming General Hosp.○	Gen	State	100	41	8	26	6	1,511
Sheridan, 8,536—Sheridan Co.								
Sheridan Co. Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	County	65	30	11	29	4	1,288
Veterans Admin. Hospital○	Mental	VetAd	438	445	..	0	15	127
Shoshoni, 263—Fremont Co.								
Dr. Jewell's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	2	3	0	1	61
Thermopolis, 2,129—Hot Springs								
Hopewell Hospital	Gen	Indep	65	10	10	0	..	.....
Wheatland, 1,897—Platte Co.								
Wheatland General Hosp.○	Gen	Indep	55	52	7	25	5	2,251
Worland, 1,461—Washakie Co.								
Dr. Gray's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	11	4	2	0	1	40
Related Institutions								
Cheyenne, 17,361—Laramie Co.								
Laramie Co. Isolation Hosp.	Iso	County	12	6	..	0	0	10
Gillette, 1,340—Campbell Co.								
Rooney Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	15	9	6	0	3	404
Greybull, 1,806—Big Horn Co.								
St. Luke's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	3	2	0	1	140
Lander, 1,826—Fremont Co.								
Wyoming State Training School○	MenDef	State	273	233	..	0	2	81
Lovell, 1,857—Big Horn Co.								
Lovell Hospital	Gen	Indiv	6	2	2	0	2	134
Thermopolis, 2,129—Hot Springs Co.								
Carter General Hospital	Gen	Indiv	10	2	1	0	..	.....
McGannon Sanitarium	Gen	Indiv	20	10	..	1	0	40

Summary for Wyoming:

	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals and sanatoriums	23	1,835	1,334	14,279
Related institutions	7	346	265	809
Totals	30	2,181	1,599	15,088
Refused registration	2	85		

ALASKA

Hospitals, Sanatoriums and Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Aklak, 228								
U. S. Hosp for Natives○	Gen	Fed	12	4	2	0	2	84
Anchorage, 2,277								
Anchorage Base Hospital○	Gen	Fed	26	13	8	0	4	1,001
Cordova, 980								
Cordova General Hospital○	Gen	Indiv	20	8	4	0	3	182
Fairbanks, 2,101								
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Church	29	12	3	0	3	412
Ft. Yukon, 304								
Hudson Stuck Mem. Hosp.○	Gen	Church	30	20	1	0	..	.....
Haines, 344								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	10	4	..	0	..	134
Juneau, 4,043								
St. Ann's Hospital	Gen	Church	50	19	8	0	8	610
U. S. Hosp. for Natives○	Gen,TB	Fed	53	16	5	0	..	.....
Kennecott, 217								
Kennecott Copper Corporation Hospital	Gen	Indus	12	5	3	0	3	112
Ketchikan, 3,796								
Ketchikan General Hospital	Gen	Church	40	11	8	0	..	.....
Nome, 1,213								
Maynard-Columbus Hosp.	Gen	Church	20	7	..	0	2	145
Petersburg, 1,252								
Petersburg General Hosp.	Gen	City	9	3	2	0	2	115
Point Barrow, 82								
Presbyterian Hospital○	Gen	Church	12	10	4	..	..	76

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 917

ALASKA—Continued

Hospitals, Sanatoriums and Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Sitka, 1,056								
Alaska Pioneers' Home	Inst	Territ	25	23	..	0	3	55
Tanana, 185								
Tanana Hospital○	Gen	Fed	20	12	3	0	2	61
Wrangell, 948								
Wrangell General Hospital	Gen	Church	20	9	4	0	..	.....

Summary for Alaska:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals, sanatoriums and related institutions	16	388	176	2,997

CANAL ZONE

Ancon, 1,629								
Gorgas Hospital●○D	Gen	Fed	856	421	24	0	82	11,809
Balboa, 3,199								
Palo Seco Leper Colony	Leprosy	Fed	110	95	..	0	0	9
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	35	18	..	0	0	906
Corozal, 1,645								
Corozal Hospital	Mental	Fed	824	712	..	0	11	338
Station Hospital○D	Gen	Army	51	31	..	0	0	1,339
Cristobal, 644								
Colon Hospital○	Gen	Fed	138	114	14	0	16	4,705
Ft. Randolph (Coco Solo P.O.), 670								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	12	11	..	0	0	.....
Ft. Sherman, 766								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	27	15	..	0	..	.....
France Field, 942								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	14	8	..	0	..	.....
Gatun, 2,838								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	70	53	..	0	0	2,635

Summary for Canal Zone:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals, sanatoriums and related institutions	10	2,137	1,478	21,741

HAWAII

Aiea, 3,021—Honolulu Co.								
Honolulu Plantation Hosp.○	Gen	Indus	26	15	4	0	2	722
Eleele, 312—Kauai Co.								
McBryde Sugar Co. Hosp	Gen	Indus	37	29	2	0	..	.....
Hakalau, 525—Hawaii Co.								
Hakalau Hospital○	Gen	Indus	25	8	2	0	..	492
Hilo, 19,468—Hawaii Co.								
Hilo Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	127	80	18	0	14	1,458
Puumaile Home for Tuber.	TB	Territ	100	77	..	0	..	.....
Honokaa, 1,069—Hawaii Co.								
Honokaa Sugar Company and Pacific Sugar Mill Plantation Hospital	Indus	Indus	25	10	..	0	..	.....
Honolulu, 137,582—Honolulu Co.								
Japanese Hospital	Gen	Indep	130	76	..	..	..	.....
Kalihi Receiving Station	Leprosy	Territ	200	145	..	0	..	.....
Kapiolani Maternity Home and Gynecology Hospital	Mater	Indep	50	30	..	..	..	.....
Kaukeolani Children's Hospital○	Chil	Indep	60	33	..	0	14	5,188
Lenhi Home○○	TB	Indep	440	384	..	0	9	358
Queen's Hospital●	Gen	Indep	282	174	18	72	37	7,126
St. Francis Hospital○	Gen	Church	58	38	12	22	5	1,326
Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children○D	Ortho	Frat	28	27	..	0	3	47
Tripler General Hospital○	Gen	Army	300	171	8	0	18	3,712
Hoolehua, —Maui								
Robert W. Shingle, Jr., Memorial Hospital○	Gen	Church	11	New	4	0	..	.....
Kahuku, 1,505—Honolulu Co.								
Kahuku Plantation Company's Hospital	Indus	Indus	25	15	..	..	..	.....
Kalaupapa, —Kalawao Co.								
Kalaupapa Hospital○	Leprosy	Territ	50	15	4	0	2	168
Kaneohe, 112—Honolulu Co.								
Territorial Hospital	Mental	Territ	700	673	..	0	4	253
Kealakekua, 350—Hawaii Co.								
Kona County Hospital	Gen	County	28	15	3	0	..	.....
Kealia, 100—Kauai Co.								
Makee Sugar Co. Hospital○	Gen	Indus	26	12	3	0	2	454
Samuel Mahelona Memorial Hospital○	TB	County	150	95	..	0	..	.....
Kilauea, 1,222—Kauai Co.								
Kilauea Sugar Plantation Hospital○	Gen	Indus	25	15	3	0	0	278
Kohala, 720—Hawaii Co.								
Kohala Hospital	Gen	County	34	14	2	0	..	.....
Koloa, 1,844—Kauai Co.								
Koloa Sugar Co. Hospital	Gen	Indus	31	16	3	0	..	.....
Kula (Waiakoa P.O.), —Maui Co.								
Maui County Farm and Sanatorium○	TB	County	215	200	2	0	10	375
Lahaina, 2,730—Maui Co.								
Pioneer Mill Co.'s Hosp.○	Gen	Indus	56	46	9	0	2	1,300
Lihue, 2,399—Kauai Co.								
Lihue Hospital	Gen	Indus	45	24	6	0	..	.....
Makaweli, 974—Kauai Co.								
Hawaiian Sugar Company's Hospital○	Gen	Indus	31	20	4	0	2	557
Olaa, 597—Hawaii Co.								
Olaa Hospital	Indus	Indus	30	11	..	0	..	.....
Ookala, 526—Hawaii Co.								
Ookala Hospital	Indus	Indus	8	5	..	..	..	.....

HAWAII—Continued

Hospitals, Sanatoriums and Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Paauhau, 536—Hawaii Co.								
Paauhau Plantation Company Ltd. Hospital○	Indus	Indus	12	5	..	0	1	154
Paauilo, 1,233—Huwaii Co.								
Paauilo Hospital○	Indus	Indus	12	8	..	0	..	193
Pahala, 256—Hawaii Co.								
Hawaiian Agricultural Company Hospital○	Gen	Indus	19	15	6	0	2	484
Paia, 4,171—Maui Co.								
Maui Agricultural Company's Paia Hospital○	Gen	Indus	103	61	10	0	..	.....
Pearl City, 1,071—Honolulu Co.								
Waimano Home for Feebleminded Persons	MenDef	Territ	217	190	..	0	..	14
Pearl Harbor, 200—Honolulu Co.								
U. S. Naval Hospital○	Gen	Navy	238	129	..	0	7	1,117
Pepeekeo, 526—Huwaii Co.								
Pepeekeo Hospital	Indus	Indus	33	16	..	..	..	.....
Pukoo, 56—Maui Co.								
Ualapue Hospital	Gen	County	20	5	2	0	..	.....
Puunene, 4,080—Maui Co.								
Puunene Hospital○	Gen	Indus	100	66	10	0	5	2,966
Schofield Barracks, 4,256—Honolulu Co.								
Station Hospital○D	Gen	Army	350	264	12	0	27	6,772
Waialua, 4,511—Honolulu Co.								
Waialua Agricultural Company Ltd. Hospital○	Gen	Indus	36	17	4	0	2	876
Wailuku, 6,998—Maui Co.								
Mahulani Hospital	Gen	County	87	63	11	0	7	1,187
Waiohinu, 100—Hawaii Co.								
Kaubane Memorial Hospital	Gen	County	20	6	2	0	2	201
Waipahu, 5,874—Honolulu Co.								
Oahu Sugar Company Ltd. Hospital○	Gen	Indus	60	44	8	0	7	1,400

Summary for Hawaii:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals, sanatoriums and related institutions	45	4,666	3,362	39,178

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Bacolod, 19,350—Negros Occidental Co.								
Provincial Maternity and Children's Hospital○	Mater	Gov't	60	9	18	0	5	603
Occidental Negros Provincial Hospital○	Gen	Gov't	55	36	8	0	..	.....
Baguio, 5,464—Benguet Co.								
Baguio Hospital○	Gen	Gov't	67	36	..	..	..	.....
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	50	22	..	0	..	.....
Barili, 33,481—Cebu Co.								
Hospicio de San Jose	Incur	Gov't	25	7	..	0	..	.....
Batangas, 41,182—Batangas Co.								
Batangas Provincial Hosp.○	Gen	Gov't	30	22	..	0	..	.....
Bayombong, 5,585—Nueva Vizcaya Co.								
Bayombong Hospital	Gen	Gov't	20	10	..	0	..	.....
Binalbagan, 8,892—Occidental Negros Co.								
Binalbagan Estate Hosp.○	Indus	Indus	4	1	..	0	..	35
Bontoc, 608—Mountain Co.								
Bontoc Hospital	Gen	Gov't	25	23	..	0	..	.....
Butuan, 9,790—Agusan Co.								
Butuan Public Hospital	Gen	Gov't	14	13	..	0	..	.....
Cadiz, 21,730—Occidental Negros Co.								
Negros Philippine Lumber Company Hospital	Indus	Indus	12	5	..	..	..	.....
Cagayan, 28,164—Misamis Oriental Co.								
Cagayan Mission Hospital○	Gen	Church	60	15	6	0	..	.....
Misamis Oriental Provincial Hospital○	Gen	Gov't	25	9	2	0	3	440
Calamba, 18,962—Laguna Co.								
Calamba Sugar Estate Hospital	Gen	Indus	25	22	1	0	4	793
Calivo, 13,985—Capiz Co.								
Capiz Provincial Hospital○	Gen	Gov't	30	23	..	0	5	880
Capiz, 21,956—Capiz Co.								
Emmanuel Hospital○○	Gen	Church	70	38	5	28	5	1,653
Cavite, 22,163—Cavite Co.								
Station Hospital○	Gen	Army	150	68	8	0	7	1,814
U. S. Naval Hospital	Gen	Navy	150	104	..	0	..	.....
Cebu, 65,300—Cebu Co.								
Cebu Maternity House○	Mater	Indep	18	11	20	0	..	.....
Chong Hou Chinese Hosp.	Gen	Indep	22	12	..	0	..	.....
Southern Islands Hosp.○○	Gen	Fed	94	86	7	65	15	2,646
Cotabato, 410—Cotabato Co.								
Cotabato Public Hospital○	Gen	Gov't	40	33	..	0	7	1,529
Culion, 4,868—Palawan Co.								
Culion Leper Colony	Leprosy	Gov't	500	500	..	..	..	.....
Culion Leper Colony○D	Gen	Gov't	545	509	10	..	25	2,789
Cuyo, 14,766—Palawan Co.								
Cuyo Hospital	Gen	Gov't	20	7	..	0	..	.....
Dagupan, 22,612—Pangasinan Co.								
Pangasinan Provincial Hosp.	Gen	Gov't	50	51	..	0	..	.....
Dansalan, 5,988—Lanao Co.								
Lanao Public Hospital○	Gen	Gov't	50	35	..	0	..	.....
Dapitan, 12,865—Zamboanga Co.								
Rizal Memorial Hospital	Gen	Gov't	50	7	..	0	..	.....
Davao, 13,040—Davao Co.								
Davao Mission Hospital	Gen	Church	50	40	..	0	..	.....
Davao Public Hospital	Gen	Gov't	58	44	..	0	..	.....
Del Carmen, —Pampanga Co.								
Del Carmen Hospital○	Gen	Indus	35	10	3	0	..	.....
Dipolog, 15,982—Zamboanga Co.								
Dipolog Emergency Hosp	Gen	Gov't	12	6	..	0	..	.....

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Continued

Hospitals, Sanatoriums and Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Dumaguete, 6,227—Oriental Negros Co.								
Dumaguete Mission Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	50	27	5	0	..	.....
Ft. Stotsenburg, —Pampanga Co.								
Station Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Army	83	29	3	0	6	1,853
Guadalupe, —Rizal Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	220	78	..	0	..	.....
Guinayangan, 4,055—Tayabas Co.								
Filipinas Lumber Co. Hosp.	Indus	Indus	10	7	..	0	..	.....
Iloilo, 49,114—Iloilo Co.								
Iloilo Emergency Hospital	Iso	Gov't	40	..	..	0	..	.....
Iloilo Mission Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	86	52	6	..	..	.....
St. Paul's Mission Hospital	Gen	Church	100	..	..	..	..	.....
Isabela, 2,281—Zamboanga Co.								
Basilan Lumber Hospital⊙	Indus	Indus	24	5	..	0	..	.....
Jolo, 5,796—Sulu Co.								
Sulu Public Hospital	Gen	Gov't	40	16	..	0	..	.....
Kiangan, 276—Ifugao Co.								
Kiangan Hospital	Gen	Gov't	15	12	..	0	..	.....
Kolambugan, 1,200—Lanao Co.								
Kolambugan Hospital	Gen	Indus	15	..	2	0	..	.....
Laoag, 38,469—Ilocos Norte Co.								
Sallie Long Read Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	40	10	2	..	..	.....
Legaspi, 52,756—Albay Co.								
Albay Provincial Hospital⊙	Gen	Gov't	35	..	7	0	..	.....
Milwaukee Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	29	6	6	0	3	308
Los Banos, 6,335—Laguna Co.								
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	75	30	..	..	..	.....
Lubuagan, 226—Kalinga Co.								
Lubuagan Public Hospital	Gen	Gov't	10	5	..	0	..	.....
Lucena, 11,959—Tayabas Co.								
Tayabas Provincial Hosp.⊙	Gen	Gov't	80	53	3	0	10	2,038
Malaybalay, 9,868—Bukidnon Co.								
Bukidnon Hospital⊙	Gen	Gov't	10	8	1	0	..	.....
Mandaue, 21,464—Cebu Co.								
Eversley Childs Treatment Station	Leprosy	Gov't	680	384	..	0	..	.....
Manila, 285,306—Rizal Co.								
Bilibid Hospital	Inst	Gov't	300	385	..	0	..	.....
Chinese Hospital	Gen	Indep	70	25	..	..	..	.....
Hospital de San Juan de Dios⊙	Gen	Church	236	214	20	..	..	.....
Mary Chiles Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	100	62	..	..	..	.....
Mary J. Johnston Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	77	75	34	..	..	.....
Maternity and Children's Hospital	Mater	Gov't	80	63	30	0	..	.....
Philippine General Hosp.⊕⊙	Gen	Gov't	596	476	52	241	107	15,162
St. Joseph's Hospital	Gen	Indiv	75	3	14	0	..	.....
St. Luke's Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	125	65	10	54	14	2,355
St. Paul's Hospital⊙⊙	Gen	Church	120	55	12	56	11	1,773
St. Theresita's Hospital⊙	Gen	Indiv	65	32	10	0	6	1,060
San Lazaro Hospital	Gen,Iso	Gov't	1,028	984	..	0	..	.....
Sternberg General Hosp.⊙⊙	Gen	Army	300	172	8	0	34	3,134
Margosatubig, —Zamboanga Co.								
Margosatubig Hospital	Gen	Gov't	18	6	..	0	..	.....
Mati, 6,440—Davao Co.								
Mati Emergency Hospital⊙	Gen	Gov't	6	1	..	0	..	.....
Mintal, —Davao Co.								
Ohta Development Company Hospital	Indus	Indus	60	39	..	0	..	.....
Naga, —Camarines Sur Co.								
Naga Hospital	Gen	Gov't	22	10	..	0	..	.....
Olongapo, 1,430—Zambales Co.								
Cammilla Simpson Hosp.	Gen	Indep	50	25	..	0	..	.....
Puerto Princesa, 5,837—Palawan Co.								
Puerto Princesa Hospital	Gen	Gov't	16	6	..	0	..	.....
Sagada, 167—Mountain Co.								
Sagada Mission Dispensary and Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	10	1	..	0	..	.....
San Fernando, 19,885—La Union Co.								
Mission Hospital	Gen	Church	34	28	4	0	..	.....
Pampanga Emergency Hosp.	Gen	Gov't	12	7	..	0	..	.....
San Jose de Buenaviste,—Antique Co.								
Antique Provincial Hospital	Gen	Gov't	10	7	1	0	..	.....
San Juan del Monte, 3,145—Rizal Co.								
Manila Heights Hospital	Gen	Indiv	100	35	..	0	..	.....
San Pablo, 31,294—Laguna Co.								
San Pablo Hospital	Gen	City	20	15	..	0	..	.....
San Pedro, 4,184—Rizal Co.								
City Sanatorium of the City of Manila	Mental	City	220	220	..	0	..	.....
Hospital Espanol de Santiago	Iso	Indep	16	..	..	..	..	.....
San Roque,—Cavite Co.								
San Ramon Maternity and Children's Hospital	Mater	Indiv	14	6	10	0	2	112
Santa Cruz, 14,151—Laguna Co.								
Laguna Provincial Hospital	Gen	Gov't	35	17	..	0	..	.....
Santol, —Rizal Co.								
Santol Tuberculosis Sanat.	TB	Indep	229	175	..	0	..	.....
Tacloban, 15,478—Leyte Co.								
Bethany Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	32	6	2	0	3	429
Leyte Provincial Hospital⊙	Gen	Gov't	30	16	..	0	..	.....
Tagbilaran, 12,590—Bohol Co.								
Bohol Provincial Hosp.⊙	Gen	Gov't	8	4	1	0	2	184
Presbyterian Mission Hosp.⊙	Gen	Church	25	9	3	0	4	851
Tarlac, 23,886—Tarlac Co.								
Tarlac Provincial Hospital	Gen	Gov't	30	27	..	0	..	.....
Vigan, 17,764—Ilocos Sur Co.								
Ilocos Sur Provincial Hosp.⊙	Gen	Gov't	9	4	..	0	3	176
Philippine Christian Institute Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	30	11	5	..	..	.....

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Continued

Hospitals, Sanatoriums and Related Institutions	Type of Service	Control	Beds, Rated Capacity	Average Patients	Bassinets	Student Nurses	R.Ns. for Nursing	Patients Admitted
Zamboanga, 30,798—Zamboanga Co.								
Brent Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	33	16	3	0	4	471
San Ramon Prison Hosp.	Inst	Gov't	20	..	..	..	..	.....
Station Hospital	Gen	Army	26	5	..	0	..	.....
Zamboanga General Hosp.⊙	Gen	Gov't	80	62	10	..	..	.....

Summary for Philippine Islands:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals, sanatoriums and related institutions	92	8,425	5,915	42,988

PORTO RICO

Agundilla, 10,952—Agundilla Co.								
Hospital Municipal	Gen	City	24	20	4	..	..	.....
Anasco, 3,064—Agundilla Co.								
Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	16	9	3	0	0	300
Arecibo, 12,863—Arecibo Co.								
Clinica de Arecibo	Gen	Indiv	10	4	..	..	..	.....
Bayamon, 12,986—San Juan Co.								
Hospital Municipal de Bayamon	Gen	City	50	40	..	..	..	.....
Cabo Rojo, 4,695—Mayaguez Co.								
Hospital Municipal	Gen	City	16	12	..	0	..	.....
Canovanas, —Humacoa Co.								
Hosp. Municipal de Larza	Gen	City	14	11	3	0	..	.....
Cayey, 5,963—Guayama Co.								
Clinica Dr. Villeneuve	Gen	Indiv	18	8	6	0	..	.....
Fajardo, 7,322—Humacao Co.								
Luis Manuel Cintron Hosp.	Gen	Cy&Co	34	30	..	..	..	.....
Gurabo, 3,468—Humacao Co.								
Hosp. Municipal de Gurabo⊙	Gen	City	20	20	2	0	..	.....
Humacao, 7,937—Humacao Co.								
Ryder Memorial Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	50	28	6	20	8	1,257
Juncos, 5,297—Humacao Co.								
Hospital Municipal	Gen	City	20	15	..	0	..	.....
Lares, 3,049—Aguadilla Co.								
"Clinica San Jose"	Gen	Part	10	6	2	..	..	.....
Hosp. Municipal de Lares⊙	Gen	City	18	15	2	0	..	.....
Las Piedras, 1,335—Humacao Co.								
Las Piedras Municipal Hosp.	Gen	City	16	8	..	0	..	.....
Manati, 7,449—Arecibo Co.								
Hospital Municipal Manati	Gen	City	25	20	..	0	..	.....
Maunabo, 1,117—Guayama Co.								
Hospital "San Jose"	Gen	City	20	9	..	0	..	.....
Mayaguez, 37,060—Mayaguez Co.								
Mayaguez and Western Policlinic⊙	Gen	Indiv	80	60	..	0	4	4,328
Mayaguez Sanatorium	Gen	Part	30	20	..	0	..	.....
Naguabo, 4,087—Humacao Co.								
Hospital Municipal de Naguabo	Gen	City	15	6	..	0	..	.....
Ponce, 53,430—Ponce Co.								
St. Luke's Memorial Hosp.	Gen	.....	75	40	..	..	..	.....
Santo Asilio de Dolores Hosp.	Gen	Church	110	60	..	10	10	1,211
Tricoche Municipal Hosp.	Gen	City	100	75	..	..	..	.....
Quebradillas, 1,755—Aguadilla Co.								
Hospital Municipal de Quebradillas	Gen	City	8	..	..	0	..	.....
Rio Piedras, 13,408—San Juan Co.								
Psychiatric Hospital of Puerto-Rico	Mental	Gov't	1,000	952	..	0	4	320
Sanatorio de La Sociedad Espanola de Auxilio Mutuo y Beneficencia de Puerto Rico⊙⊙	Gen	Indep	150	75	20	0	47	1,397
Salinas, 2,252—Guayama Co.								
Hospital de Salinas	Gen	City	60	20	6	0	..	.....
San Juan, 114,715—San Juan Co.								
Hospital de la Penitentiaria	Inst	Gov't	38	20	20	0	..	.....
Hospital de Maternidad y Ninos	Mater	City	35	35	..	0	..	.....
Hospital Municipal	Gen	City	106	70	..	..	..	.....
Insular Leper Colony	Leprosy	Gov't	40	..	..	..	..	.....
Porto Rico Sanatorium	Gen	.....	16	6	..	..	..	.....
Post Hospital⊙	Gen	Army	100	35	6	0	6	436
Presbyterian Hospital⊙	Gen	Church	70	75	7	44	8	1,512
Quarantine Hospital	Iso	Gov't	40	..	..	0	..	.....
University Hosp. of the Sch. of Tropical Medicine⊕⊙	Gen	Indep	52	32	3	11	5	401
Santurce, —San Juan Co.								
Santa Rosa Clinic	Gen	Indep	15	8	2	..	..	.....
Utuado, 4,758—Arecibo Co.								
Hospital Municipal Catalina Figueras, In-Memoriam	Gen	City	26	15	2	0	..	.....
Vega-Baja, 4,784—Arecibo Co.								
Vega-Baja Municipal Hosp.⊙	Gen	City	36	10	4	0	2	324
Yabucoa, 3,841—Humacao Co.								
Yabucoa City Hospital⊙	Gen	City	24	12	2	0	..	.....
Yauco, 8,667—Mayaguez Co.								
Clinica "El Amparo"⊙	Gen	Indiv	26	2	..	0	1	43

Summary for Porto Rico:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals, sanatoriums and related institutions	39	2,605	1,883	11,549

VIRGIN ISLANDS

St. Thomas, 7,036—St. Thomas Island								
Municipal Hospital	Gen	City	92	58	12	10	4	873
U. S. Naval Hospital	Gen	Navy	22	..	..	..	..	.....

Summary for Virgin Islands:	Number	Beds	Average Patients	Patients Admitted
Hospitals, sanatoriums and related institutions	2	114	58	873

Key to symbols and abbreviations is on page 911

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1933

HOSPITAL INSURANCE AND MEDICAL CARE

In times of sickness and misfortune, charlatans flourish. The desperate man grasps at any straw and is ready to try any scheme that offers something for nothing or more for less than it costs. As is revealed by the report of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals elsewhere in this issue, there are in this country 6,562 hospitals with more than a million beds. More than 200,000 of these beds are not occupied. This is no doubt largely a reflection of the current economic situation. It is unquestionably associated with the fact that the government hospitalized gratis large numbers of veterans who suffer from non-service connected disabilities and who were well able to pay for hospital care. The failure of occupancy of these beds represents a serious situation to the hospitals. Fortunately, an order has already gone forth ordering admission for the present at least of emergency cases only. Moreover, the current economic situation has thrown into medical service a considerable number of business men who see in various insurance and other commercial medical schemes an opportunity for recouping fortunes lost through other business ventures. They are perhaps stimulated to entrance into the medical field by the unusual attention focused on this problem by the publicity given to the reports of various committees and commissions during recent years. It is unfortunate that lay and medical organizations in many cities were urged by the publicity director of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care to embark on half-baked experiments in changing the nature of medical practice.

In many communities, hospital insurance schemes have been developed which are offered as exceptional opportunities to great numbers of people to protect themselves against unanticipated hospital bills. The Bureau of Medical Economics of the American Medical Association has analyzed many such schemes, and reprints are available of these analyses as they have appeared in THE JOURNAL. The Council on Community Relations and Administrative Practice of the American Hospital Association has recently analyzed various periodic payment plans for the purchase of hospital care, sometimes called group hospitalization, and has apparently given its approval to such plans, subject, however, to certain restrictions.

The medical profession hesitates to approve any such plan because these plans fail to provide for complete participation of most if not all the recognized hospitals in the community, complete participation of the reputable physicians of the community and, associated with this, free choice of physician by the patient and free choice of hospital under the policy. The most important ingredient in medical care is the personal attention of a competent physician. The committee of the hospital association recognizes the necessity for having patients admitted on the recommendation of their own physicians and cared for by their own physicians. They feel that such plans should not disturb any arrangement for the payment of fees between physician and patient or in any way disturb the preexisting normal relationship between the doctor and those he serves. Emphasis is placed on the fact that it is the hospital bill which forms the chief difficulty for patients in the current financial situation.

THE JOURNAL has repeatedly emphasized the danger of exploitation of such plans by commercial interests which charge excessively for selling the service or promoting it and which frequently have insufficient financial backing to carry responsibility. The patient and the physician who may be involved in such schemes should realize that the clauses in fine print which limit the number of conditions covered by the policy, which limit the term of stay of the patient in the hospital and which otherwise tend to invalidate the policy demand most careful consideration. The committee of the hospital association recommends that the direction of activities in all such schemes should remain in the hands of a nonprofit organization representing the hospitals and should never be transferred to any business agency. One of the chief menaces to medicine under such plans is the incitement to solicitation for patients and competitive underbidding.

Today all such plans are in an experimental stage. Their consideration demands the most careful attention of the most astute minds available in both the medical and the hospital fields. These schemes are fraught with danger in placing hospitals on a competitive basis for patients, offering service at prices lower than warranted with subsequent skimping of the service, and, most serious of all, disruption of medical organization and of the whole institution of medicine. That institution has an enviable record of thousands of years of service to the public. Economic depressions have come and gone many times in the history of the world. The present predicament should not be permitted to destroy or disrupt institutions that have stood the test of time.

"GINGER POISON"

One of the most pathetic by-products of the governmental effort to enforce prohibition in this country involved the adulteration of jamaica ginger, which has come to be purchased widely and consumed because of its liberal content of the proscribed ethyl alcohol. Tincture of ginger U. S. P. has an alcoholic content of about 76 per cent. A manufacturer, seeking a cheap adulterant for the product, came on a little known substance, triorthocresyl phosphate, which he incorporated freely into his alleged jamaica ginger. The illicit use of this product as a beverage was followed by a wave of so-called jake paralysis in many sections of the United States early in 1930. The adulterated concoction, sold in drug stores in many states, is reported to have caused deformity and paralysis in from fifteen to twenty thousand victims, many of whom have died.

Great credit is due to the U. S. Public Health Service for having discovered the real cause of a most baffling series of symptoms of "jake paralysis."[1] A peculiarity of the intoxication is its insidious onset. The prominent manifestations, notably the paralytic consequences, usually fail to become manifest for some time. Then there appears a symptom complex characterized by bilateral and symmetrical flaccid paralysis for the most part of the distal muscles of the lower and to a lesser extent of the upper extremities, with practically no sensory disturbances. The results were not such as pharmacologists might be led to expect from soluble phenols and cresols. Consequently the government experts have engaged in an elaborate study of compounds in which phenolic groups are firmly bound in combination with phosphoric acid. Recently it has been pointed out[2] that an apparently new type of relationship between physiologic action and chemical constitution thus presented itself. This is a matter of practical as well as theoretical concern, for some of the phenolic compounds used in therapeutics, such as phenyl salicylate and guaiacol carbonate, belong to the same general class as the objectionable orthocresyl phosphoric ester.

The investigations disclose that by altering the chemical constitution of the phenolic esters in certain directions it is possible to produce compounds of widely different pharmacologic action, their effects in the animal body varying all the way from the purely phenol-like action to the singular specific type of neurotoxic action marked by a long latent interval or "incubation period." According to the government investigators,[3] the essential requirements that would endow a phenol ester with neurotoxic properties would seem to be: (1) lipoid solubility, (2) a moderate degree of stability, (3) an anion not easily oxidizable, and (4) a course of distribution in the body so that the phenolic distintegration product of hydrolysis may escape the detoxifying process of oxidation, conjugation and elimination. Such properties, as in the case of the "ginger poison," tend to explain why the action is so insidious and why the effects usually develop only after a latent interval of many days. In its action it bears little or no resemblance to the phenols. It has a selective action more or less limited to certain well defined physiologic units of the nervous system, which endows them with specific neurotoxic properties. The only possible good arising from this incident is the lesson it has taught concerning some unexpected and insidious reactions to which the organism may be exposed.

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3. Smith, M. I.; Engel, E. W., and Stohlman, E. F.: Further Studies on the Pharmacology of Certain Phenol Esters with Special Reference to the Relation of Chemical Constitution and Physiologic Action, Bull. 160, National Institute of Health, 1932, p. 1. Lillie, R. D., and Smith, M. I.: The Histopathology of Some Neurotoxic Phenol Esters, ibid., p. 54.

ROENTGENOGRAPHICALLY NEGATIVE PULPLESS TEETH AS FOCI OF INFECTION

In searching for foci of infection as a cause of systemic disease, the teeth are most often suspected. Satisfactory roentgenograms, together with careful direct inspection and tests for vitality, make an evaluation of the teeth as sources of infection less difficult than is the case with the other common foci. However, there is a surprising lack of agreement as to which teeth are to be considered foci of infection. Often the condition is obvious, but difficulty arises in deciding the fate of (1) pulpless teeth showing roentgenographically extremely little or no change at the root, (2) root fragments left from previous attempts at extraction which are roentgenographically negative, (3) so-called residual areas of bone condensation or rarefaction at the site from which a tooth has been removed, and (4) teeth that respond to the electric current and have only slight changes at the tip and about the shafts in films. That pulpless roentgenographically negative teeth constitute a major medical and dental problem is shown by statistics of various workers covering the roentgenographic examination of many hundreds of teeth. These statistics reveal that from 80 to 90 per cent of the mouths of adults contain teeth with filled root canals and that an average of 69.5 per cent of these pulpless teeth show roentgenographic evidence of periapical infection. They also seem to indicate that a high percentage of pulpless teeth eventually show roentgenographic evidence of bone change at the apex, even though there is no evidence of bone destruction at the time the root canals are filled.

From an experimental point of view, Haden [1] considered the total bacterial count of the area at the roots of the teeth the best index of their disease-producing potentialities. He made quantitative cultures in deep tubes of dextrose-brain-agar of 600 pulpless teeth which he considered roentgenographically negative. By his technic, 46.2 per cent of such teeth were found to have ten or more colonies to the tube. Cultures of 400 vital teeth that were negative roentgenographically were taken in the same way as controls. This group had ten or more colonies to the tube in only 4.8 per cent. The percentage above this figure in a series of 500 pulpless teeth with positive roentgenographic evidence of bone destruction was 62.8. Streptococci were the predominating organisms in all cultures. He considers pulpless roentgenographically negative teeth almost as potent in causing systemic disease as those having frank destruction at the roots.

Many instances of prompt improvement in systemic disease following removal of pulpless roentgenographically negative teeth were cited, as well as an extensive series of animal inoculations in which typical lesions, such as arthritis and endocarditis, were produced with the organisms recovered from these teeth.

Recently, Rhoads and Dick [2] made a study to throw additional light on the pathologic significance of pulpless roentgenographically negative teeth. Quantitative cultures were made from the apexes of twenty-nine roentgenographically negative pulpless teeth, and cultures of a series of fourteen vital healthy roentgenographically negative teeth taken in precisely the same manner were used as controls. In their series, in order to be considered roentgenographically negative, the film of the tooth of which a culture was taken had to reveal no absorption along the shaft of the tooth and no rarefaction or condensation in the bone surrounding the apex. Only teeth having root canal fillings visible in the roentgenogram were used in the pulpless tooth series.

Careful technic was used in order to avoid contamination in extracting the teeth. The average bacterial count of the twenty-nine pulpless roentgenographically negative teeth was 759,574, while the average count of the controls was 1,876. While Rhoads and Dick state that some of the "control" teeth may have had bacteria growing at their roots, they think the growth obtained represented unavoidable contamination. However, the difference in the counts in the two series is too great to be credited to chance contamination.

Cultures of the pulpless teeth yielded green forming streptococci in every instance. In all but two they were the predominating organisms. The other organisms frequently found were Staphylococcus albus, gram-negative bacilli and hemolytic streptococci.

Rhoads and Dick did not draw conclusions from the clinical results obtained in their patients because in but few instances was the single extraction the only measure taken to relieve the symptoms of systemic disease. However, it is significant that practically all their patients experienced some improvement, and in some instances the assumption seemed justified that extraction of the teeth with filled root canals was responsible for the clinical result obtained.

In view of the results of quantitative cultures by Haden and by Rhoads and Dick, it seems justifiable to regard all pulpless teeth as possible foci of infection whether they show apical changes in the roentgenograms or not. At least this position should be taken in the presence of systemic disease of a type usually associated with focal infection.

Current Comment

SURGICAL SHOCK

One of the pathologic conditions with which the surgeon is constantly confronted is shock. This syndrome was particularly prominent in military hospitals during the World War, and in more recent years the increase in accidental injuries in civil life has raised again the question of the etiology of surgical shock. The older view considered the condition essentially a toxemia; the products of tissue injury, either primary or after a period of autolysis or other decomposition, entered the circulation and, acting as capillary poisons, produced extreme vasodilatation and permitted the loss of more or less fluid through increased permeability. The paradoxical statement that a shocked individual suffered from hemorrhage into the vast splanchnic capillary bed arose during the war from these considerations. Within the last three years, editorial comment in THE JOURNAL has at various times called attention to experimental studies from which the general conclusion was drawn that the shock following traumatic injury and burns can be explained largely on the basis of actual loss of fluid from the circulation into the interstitial spaces of the injured tissues. Fluid equivalent to surprisingly large proportions of the total blood volume has thus been shown to accumulate in the injured tissues. Only infrequently does this "edema" fluid contain red blood corpuscles; usually its composition approaches that of plasma. The latter view of the etiology of shock has the weight of cogent recent experimental evidence in its favor, yet a closer scrutiny of the details of both apparently conflicting theories reveals some strikingly similar points. The toxic theory assumes a passage of fluid out of the capillary walls to some extent, as well as a vasodilatation. The more recent view postulates an initial injury to the capillaries, to some extent an actual rupture of the vessels permitting loss of whole blood, but largely an increase in permeability to plasma proteins; the latter condition must be brought about by a local factor resulting from the injury, whether or

1. Haden, R. L.: Dental Infection and Systemic Disease, Philadelphia, Lea & Febiger, 1928.
2. Rhoads, P. S., and Dick, G. F.: Roentgenographically Negative Pulpless Teeth as Foci of Infection: Results of Quantitative Studies, J. A. Dental A. **19**: 1884, 1932.

not this factor is called a toxin. Further than this, however, the two theories lay emphasis on divergent circumstances in the primary causation of shock. Whatever the final answer to the question of the detailed description of the etiology of shock proves to be, the investigators in this field have again called attention to the vital importance of the integrity of the volume of the blood apart from its composition.

Association News

MEDICAL BROADCAST FOR THE WEEK

American Medical Association Health Talks

The American Medical Association broadcasts on Tuesday and Thursday from 9:15 to 9:30 a. m. (central standard time) over Station WBBM (770 kilocycles, or 389.4 meters). The subjects for the week are as follows:

March 28. Dependable Clinical Thermometers.
March 30. The Voice.

There is also a fifteen minute talk sponsored by the Association on Saturday morning from 9:45 to 10 o'clock over Station WBBM.

The subject for the week is as follows:

April 1. Baby Learns to Walk.

Medical News

(PHYSICIANS WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY SENDING FOR THIS DEPARTMENT ITEMS OF NEWS OF MORE OR LESS GENERAL INTEREST: SUCH AS RELATE TO SOCIETY ACTIVITIES, NEW HOSPITALS, EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH, ETC.)

COLORADO

University News.—The eighth annual series of clinics of the University of Colorado School of Medicine and Hospitals was held, March 22-24. The general outline of the program included obstetrics and gynecology, orthopedics and dermatology, in the morning, and neurology and tuberculosis in the afternoon of March 22. Clinics on medicine, urology and proctology were carried on in the morning, March 23, while the afternoon was devoted to ophthalmology, pathology and psychiatry. The forenoon, March 24, was given over to general surgery and pediatrics, and the afternoon to otolaryngology and radiology.

Publisher Leaves Fortune to Foundation.—Through the will of Mr. Frederick G. Bonfils, late publisher of the Denver *Post*, the bulk of his estate, after provision for members of his family, will be devoted to charitable, educational and scientific purposes. The funds will be distributed through the Bonfils Foundation, which he created, Dec. 17, 1927, as "a corporation, not for profit, organized for charitable, benevolent, scientific, medical and public educational purposes" (THE JOURNAL, Feb. 25, 1928, p. 622). Trustees are to have discretion in the use to which funds of the foundation are to be devoted in promoting "the general well-being of mankind," the New York *Times* reported. Estimates have placed the estate at $10,000,000 and upward, it was stated.

DELAWARE

Bill Introduced.—Senate Substitute for S. 133, to amend the workmen's compensation act, proposes to compensate employees who contract in the course of their employments any one of certain named occupational diseases.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Bills in Congress.—S. 450, introduced by Senator Capper, Kansas, proposes to empower the health officer of the District to authorize the disinterment and reinterment of bodies in cases in which death has been caused by contagious diseases. H. R. 1642, introduced by Representative McLeod, Michigan, proposes to authorize an appropriation of $50,000 for the alteration and repair of Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital in the District of Columbia.

University News.—Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, New Haven, Conn., gave one of the lectures in the Smith-Reed-Russell Society series at George Washington University, February 23, on "Bacterial Toxins." Maurice C. Hall, D.V.M., chief, zoological division, U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, spoke, March 16, on "Drama Anthelmintica," and Dr. George B. Jenkins gave the February faculty seminar on "Comparative Embryology of the Central Nervous System."

Society News.—Dr. Joseph L. Gilbert addressed the George M. Kober Medical Society in Washington, March 20, on "Traumatic Psychoses." The society was addressed, February 20, by Charles L. Smith, D.D.S., on "When Should a Tooth Be Extracted?"——The Medical Society of the District of Columbia heard Dr. James G. Cumming speak, March 1, on "The Bonus Army: Health and Sanitary Problems," and Drs. John deJ. Pemberton, Rochester, Minn., and George E. Pfahler, Philadelphia, March 8, on "Results of Surgical Treatment of Hyperthyroidism" and "Radiation Treatment of Hyperthyroidism."

GEORGIA

Bill Enacted.—S. 135, amending the pharmacy practice act by requiring all applicants for registration as pharmacists to be graduates of schools of pharmacy recognized by the board of pharmacy and, in addition, to have twelve months of practical experience in places where prescriptions of physicians are dispensed by licensed pharmacists, has become a law.

ILLINOIS

Low Birth and Death Rates.—Complete provisional statistics for 1932 give Illinois the lowest birth and death rates of record in the state, according to the state health department. There were 83,183 deaths and 111,523 births reported, giving rates per thousand estimated population of 10.7 and 14.4, respectively. The number of births in 1932 was 7,265 short of the 1931 figure and 29,914 below the 1924 record, the year of highest birth registration. New low death rates were recorded for measles with a rate of 0.7 per hundred thousand; diphtheria, 3.1; tuberculosis, 55; infant mortality, with a rate of 52 per thousand live births reported. Increases were noted in the death rates for heart disease, with 235 deaths per hundred thousand of population against a previous high of 221.5; cancer, 116 against 112.6, and diabetes, 26.7 against 25.7. Automobile accidents resulted in 2,104 deaths, giving a rate of 27.1 per hundred thousand as compared with 2,333 deaths and a rate of 28.7 in 1931.

Chicago

Personal.—Dr. Andrew J. Toman has been appointed director of the House of Correction and Police Emergency Hospital, succeeding Dr. Frank J. Jirka, who is now state health officer. ——A meeting in memory of the late Dr. Emil G. Beck was held, February 12, at the John B. Murphy Hall; speakers were Drs. Frederic A. Besley, Waukegan; Victor L. Schrager, Carl A. Hedblom, James T. Case, Benjamin H. Orndoff and Mr. Horace J. Bridges.

Giant X-Ray Tube.—A transformer delivering 1,200,000 volts and a giant x-ray tube with a capacity of from 800 to 1,000 kilovolts are being installed at Mercy Hospital. The special building contains three floors, the first of which houses a 300 kilovolt transformer; and the second, a control room and a radium treatment room, and lead-enclosed cubicles. The treatment room for the high voltage roentgen rays is 10 feet long, 5 feet wide and 8 feet high. The tube will be activated by 10 to 30 milliamperes, so that the duration of treatment will be reduced to a fraction of the time formerly required. The radiation therapy department will be under the direction of Dr. Henry Schmitz.

INDIANA

Bill Enacted.—S. 172, requiring instruction in the elementary public schools as to the effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system, has become a law.

Course on Medical Economics and Ethics.—The Indiana University School of Medicine is conducting a course in medical economics and medical ethics for the senior class. The purposes and content of the course have been approved by the Indiana State Medical Association, which has appointed a committee, composed of Drs. George J. Geisler, South Bend, Cyrus Clark, Jr., Indianapolis, and Garland D. Scott, Sullivan, to cooperate with the faculty of the medical school. The course opened, February 1, with a talk on "General Principles of Ethics" by Mr. Daniel S. Robinson, Bloomington. Among

subsequent speakers have been: Drs. J. Maurice Barry, Indianapolis, on "Principles of Medical Ethics"; Joseph H. Weinstein, Terre Haute, "Work and Ideals of Organized Medicine"; Dr. Thurman B. Rice, Indianapolis, "Duties of the Doctors in Safeguarding Public Health"; Dr. William N. Wishard, Sr., Indianapolis, "Conduct of Consultations"; Dr. Willis D. Gatch, Indianapolis, "Code of Medical Ethics"; Dr. James Oscar Ritchey, Indianapolis, "Prognosis," and Dr. Cyrus J. Clark, Jr., Indianapolis, "Problems of the Young Physician." Coming speakers and their subjects are as follows:

Dr. Olin West, Secretary and General Manager, American Medical Association, Chicago, March 29, "Newer Forms of Medical Practice."
Mr. Evans Woollen, Jr., Indianapolis, April 5, Saving and Safe Investment.
Mr. Charles Beckett, Indianapolis, April 12, The Mathematics of Life Insurance.
Speaker to be announced, April 19, Life Insurance Examinations.
Dr. Carl H. McCaskey, Indianapolis, April 26, Office Equipment of the Doctor.
Dr. William R. Davidson, Evansville, May 3, Work of the Indiana State Board of Medical Registration and Examination.

Program of Reminiscences.—The Indianapolis Medical Society, at its meeting, March 28, will hear a discussion of war experiences by members of the Lilly Base Hospital Unit. Each physician will relate his reminiscences from a special point of view as follows:

Robert M. Moore, internist.
Eugene B. Mumford, orthopedic surgeon.
Raymond C. Beeler and Ralph L. Lochry, roentgenologists.
Carleton B. McCulloch, commanding officer of a mobile hospital.
Joseph W. Ricketts, with a heavy artillery regiment.
Elmer Funkhouser, ammunition train.
Frank C. Walker, surgical team at the front.
Alois B. Graham, adjutant.
Edmund D. Clark, commanding officer.

Bishop Joseph M. Francis will describe his experiences as a chaplain.

IOWA

Bill Introduced.—S. 451 proposes to create a board of naprapathic examiners and to regulate the practice of naprapathy. "The practice of naprapathy shall be deemed to be the examination for, and charting of shrunken ligaments and connective tissues, and the scientific relaxing of such ligaments and connective tissues in accordance with Naprapathic Principles and Directoplanning; but it shall not include operative surgery, osteopathy, nor chiropractic, nor the administration or prescribing of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica." Naprapaths are to be entitled to all the rights and privileges granted to physicians and surgeons.

KANSAS

Bills Enacted.—H. 431 and S. 340 have become laws. H. 431 requires all licentiates under the medical practice act to renew their licenses annually and to pay annual fees of $1 on or before October 1, but not earlier than July 1. The secretary of the board of medical registration and examination must strike from the register of licensed physicians the names of all physicians who have not paid their annual registration fees as required by law. Physicians whose names are so removed, however, may be reinstated by paying the secretary $5 and submitting to him satisfactory proof of moral fitness. This new law strikes from the medical practice act the provision that no school of practice is to have a majority on the board of medical registration and examination and makes the secretary of the board the custodian of the common seal and of the books and records of the board. S. 340 authorizes the governing body of any city operating under the commission form of government and having a population of more than 120,000 inhabitants to license and regulate all professions pursued within the limits of the city.

LOUISIANA

State Meeting Called Off.—The Louisiana State Medical Society has dispensed with the annual meeting, which was to have been held in Lake Charles, April 25-27. A business meeting will be held at a date and place yet to be determined.

MAINE

Bill Passed.—S. 571, proposing to require all hospitals receiving any public funds to permit osteopaths to practice within their confines, has been passed by the senate.

Bills Introduced.—H. 1527 proposes to prohibit the dispensing or other distribution of veronal or barbital, except on the written prescription of a physician, dentist or veterinarian. H. 1513 proposes to create a state board for the regulation of the practice of hairdressing and beauty culture. Licentiates are to be authorized, among other things, "to massage, cleanse, stimulate, manipulate, exercise or otherwise to improve or to beautify the scalp, face, neck, shoulders, arms, hands."

Society News.—Dr. Franklin A. Ferguson spoke before the Portland Medical Club, February 7, on "The Physician and Leisure."——At a meeting of the Kennebec County Medical Association in Gardiner, February 16, Drs. Forrest C. Tyson, Augusta, and Theodore S. Moise, Bangor, spoke on "Clinical Differentiation of Organic and Functional Mental Disorders" and "Surgical Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," respectively.——Dr. Frederick T. Hill, Waterville, gave an illustrated lecture on "Bronchoscopic Diagnosis and Treatment of Various Conditions of the Respiratory Passage."

MASSACHUSETTS

Golden Wedding Anniversary.—Dr. Oscar Richardson and his wife, Dr. Anna Gove Richardson, Lakeville, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, Dec. 20, 1932, at a reception given in their honor by friends. From 1892 until her retirement, Mrs. Richardson served on the staff of the Vincent Memorial Hospital, Boston, where, for several years, she was chief of staff. Dr. Richardson was associate medical examiner for Suffolk County from 1913 to 1921. Since his retirement, he has published two books of poems.

Alumni Dinner.—Dr. Louis E. Phaneuf, professor of gynecology, Tufts College Medical School, Boston, presided at the first annual alumni dinner of the school, February 27. The speaker of the evening was President John A. Cousens. Talks were also given by Drs. Albert Warren Stearns, dean of the medical school; William Allen White, Roxbury, a member of the first class graduated from the school in 1894; Maurice Coleman Harris, New York; James W. Manary, Boston; Edward L. Merritt, Fall River, and Frank H. Washburn, Holden.

Seventh Health Unit Dedicated.—The seventh health unit established through the George Robert White Fund was dedicated, February 24, and presented to the city of Boston for the conservation of public health. Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, health commissioner of the city of New York, gave the dedicatory address. Gen. Edward L. Logan, manager of the fund, who presided, stated that $3,000,000 had been spent for these units, which are maintained by the city health department. No more units are contemplated, it was said. The plan for the health units was conceived at a meeting in Boston about seventeen years ago with Drs. Richard C. Cabot, Francis X. Mahoney and Charles F. Wilkinsky, who is director of health in charge of the units (THE JOURNAL, Oct. 11, 1930, p. 1104). These units, the first of which was established in 1915, are educational institutions functioning for the training of the public in an understanding and practice of health conservation. Drs. Mahoney and Wilkinsky also spoke at the dedication of the new unit.

MICHIGAN

Bills Introduced.—H. 318, to amend the laws relating to the commitment of the insane, proposes to require that a certificate of insanity be made by two physicians, one of whom must be the family physician of the person to be committed or, if there is no family physician, be a physician chosen in rotating order from a list of doctors of medicine in the county. H. 319, to amend the laws relating to the medical treatment to be furnished by counties for the indigent sick, proposes to provide that all applicants for such relief be examined by their family physicians or, if there are no family physicians, by physicians chosen in rotating order from lists of licensed doctors of medicine in the several counties.

NEVADA

Bill Enacted.—S. 61, repealing the laws relating to the possession and distribution of narcotic drugs and enacting the uniform narcotic drug act, has become a law.

Bill Passed.—A. 296, proposing to give to hospitals and clinics that render hospital services and treat persons, injured through the fault of other persons, liens on all rights of actions, claims, judgments, compromises or settlements, accruing to the injured persons by reason of their injuries, has passed the house.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bill Introduced.—H. 327 proposes to repeal the laws regulating the sale and other distribution of narcotic drugs and to enact the uniform narcotic drug act.

Bill Enacted.—S. 20, amending the workmen's compensation act by increasing from fourteen days to thirty days the period during which an employer must furnish reasonable medical and hospital services to an injured employee, has become a law.

NEW JERSEY

Society News.—Dr. John F. Erdmann, New York, addressed the Atlantic County Medical Society, Atlantic City, March 10, on recognition and treatment of postoperative complications.——Dr. Byrl R. Kirklin, Rochester, Minn., will deliver a lecture on "Ulcerating Lesions of the Stomach: Their Differential Diagnosis," March 31, at the Jersey City Medical Center.——Drs. David J. Kaliski and Samuel J. Kopetzky, New York, addressed the Bergen County Medical Society, Hackensack, February 14, on "Present-Day Medical Economic Problems."——Dr. Martin E. Rehfuss, Philadelphia, addressed the Gloucester County Medical Society, Woodbury, January 19, on gastro-enterologic problems of interest to the general practitioner.

NEW MEXICO

Bill Enacted.—S. 72, making the incurable insanity of either spouse a cause for divorce, has become a law.

NEW YORK

Bills Introduced.—A. 1977, to amend the workmen's compensation act, proposes, in effect, to make compensable all occupational diseases contracted in the course of any employment covered by the act. A. 2025 proposes to repeal the laws regulating the possession and distribution of narcotic drugs and to enact the uniform narcotic drug act.

State Medical Meeting.—The one hundred and twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York will be held in New York City, April 3-5, with headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The House of Delegates will meet Monday, April 3, for the report of the retiring president, Dr. Charles Gordon Heyd, New York, and the inaugural address of the incoming president, Dr. Frederick H. Flaherty, Syracuse. At the annual delegates' dinner, Monday evening, addresses will be presented by Drs. Emil Koffler, New York, Stuart Pritchard, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Henry F. Vaughan, Dr.P.H., Detroit. Dr. George F. McCleary, medical officer of the Ministry of Health, London, will be a guest at the dinner. The society's annual dinner will be held Tuesday evening, April 4, when Drs. Flaherty and Heyd and Howard W. Haggard, New Haven, Conn., will speak. The scientific program will include symposiums on dental conditions as they affect general health, disorders of liver function, vascular disease, toxemias of pregnancy, gynecologic neoplasms, dermatotherapy, chronic simple glaucoma and hoarseness. Invited guests who will participate in these symposiums with New York physicians include Harold A. Kent, D.D.S., Boston; Ewing C. McBeath, M.D., D.D.S., Arthur H. Merritt, D.D.S., and Lester R. Cahn, D.D.S., all of New York; Drs. Charles H. Best, Toronto; Lester R. Whitaker, Boston; Robert A. Kimbrough, Jr., William Zentmayer and John H. Stokes, Philadelphia. Other guests who will address the general scientific sessions are:

Dr. Frank H. Lahey, Boston, Diagnosis and Management of Carcinoma of the Rectum.
Dr. Walter Freeman, Washington, D. C., Disorders of Muscle Tone and Their Localizing Significance.
Dr. Francis C. Grant, Philadelphia, Surgical Relief of Intractable Pain.
Dr. Frederick F. Tisdall, Toronto, Recent Dietary Studies of Practical Interest to the Physician.
Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, Baltimore, Cancer as a Preventable Disease.
Dr. Frank H. Krusen, Philadelphia, Present-Day Problems in Light Therapy.

Monday will be "Clinic Day," when clinical demonstrations will be made available in many of the leading hospitals of the city. The final session will be an open public meeting, at which the following program will be presented:

Dr. Olin West, Chicago, Secretary and General Manager, American Medical Association, The Community and the Physician.
Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, Baltimore, What the Community Should Know About Arthritis.
Dr. Frank H. Lahey, Boston, What the Community Should Know About Goiter.
Dr. Dean Lewis, Baltimore, What the Community Should Know About Appendicitis.
Dr. Elliott P. Joslin, Boston, What the Community Should Know About Diabetes.
Dr. Linsly Williams, New York, What the Community Should Know About Tuberculosis.
Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr., Albany, The Health of the State.

New York City

Personal.—Philip P. Jacobs, director of publications and extension of the National Tuberculosis Association, recently completed his twenty-fifth year with the association.——George A. Soper, Ph.D., was recently made an honorary member of the Royal Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.——Dr. Charles R. Stockard, professor of anatomy, Cornell University Medical School, is giving a series of fifteen weekly lectures at the New School for Social Research, on "Modern Analysis of Living Structures and Behaviors."——Dr. Alfred F. Hess will deliver the Ingleby Lectures of the University of Birmingham, England, in the summer term.

Society News.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, Chicago, editor of THE JOURNAL, gave an address at the annual dinner of the Central Medical Council of Brooklyn, February 24, on trends of medical practice.——Dr. Norman E. Titus addressed the New York Physical Therapy Society, March 1, on "Teaching of Physical Therapy to Graduate and Undergraduate Physicians and Technicians."——Dr. Murray H. Bass gave an afternoon lecture before the Medical Society of the County of Queens, March 17, on "Rheumatic Infection, with Special Reference to Unusual Types."——Formation of the Society for the Prevention of Asphyxial Death was recently announced. Officers are: Drs. Paluel J. Flagg, president; Cornelius J. Tyson, Joseph D. Kelly and John F. McGrath, vice presidents, and George W. Cumbler, secretary. The advisory board of the society is said to include Drs. Alexis Carrel, Allen O. Whipple and Walter L. Niles, New York; Chevalier Jackson, Philadelphia, and Prof. Yandell Henderson, Ph.D., New Haven, Conn.——A symposium on allergy was presented at the meeting of the Medical Society of the County of Queens, February 28, by Drs. Marion B. Sulzberger, William C. Spain and Bret Ratner. The committee on graduate education of the society has arranged courses on x-ray knowledge for the general practitioner, radium therapy, fractures, abdominal surgery and ear, nose and throat surgery, to be given during March and April.——Dr. Charles R. Stockard addressed the Medical Society of the County of New York, January 23, on "Endocrine Reactions and Genetic Quality." Dr. Terry M. Townsend presented his inaugural address as president of the society, entitled "Has Medicine Met Its Challenge?"

NORTH DAKOTA

Bill Enacted.—H. 117, requiring applicants for licenses to practice chiropractic to have a preprofessional education equivalent to two years of university work and permitting chiropractic licentiates to practice physiotherapy, electrotherapy and hydrotherapy, as taught by the chiropractic schools and colleges, but not to prescribe or administer any medicine or drug, included in materia medica, to be taken internally, nor to perform any surgery, nor to practice obstetrics, nor to use the title physician or surgeon, has become a law.

OHIO

Rachford Lectures.—Richard E. Scammon, Ph.D., professor of anatomy, University of Minnesota School of Medicine, delivered the third annual series of the Benjamin Knox Rachford Lectures at the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine, March 17-18. Dr. Scammon's subjects were "Modes and Types of Human Growth" and "Growth and Function as Illustrated by the Development of the Human Vascular System." The first series of Rachford Lectures was given by Dr. Leonard G. Parsons, Birmingham, England, and the second by Dr. Bronson Crothers, Boston.

Personal.—Dr. William K. Ruble recently resigned as health commissioner of Wilmington; he will remain as health commissioner of Clinton County; he occupied both positions for several years.——Dr. William B. Chamberlin has been reelected president of the Cleveland Association for the Hard of Hearing.——Dr. Lee H. Mann, Columbus, recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into medical practice with a reception at his home.——Dr. Jay S. McCulloch has been elected health commissioner of Wellsville to succeed the late Dr. Morris C. Tarr.

Society News.—Dr. Russell L. Cecil, New York, addressed the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, March 17, on treatment of pneumonia. A new section on military medicine was inaugurated at the academy, March 21, with an address by Col. David Baker, on the work of the organized reserves.——Dr. Charles L. Hartsock, Cleveland, addressed the Miami County Medical Society, Troy, March 3, on "Treatment of Common Gastro-Intestinal Disorders."——Dr. George M. Curtis, Columbus, addressed the Hancock County Medical Society, March 2, on thoracoplasty.——Dr. Ralph O. Ruch, Lima, discussed diseases of the skin at a meeting of the Putnam County Medical Society, Ottawa, February 7.——Dr. Arthur C. Ernstene, Cleveland, addressed the Portage County Medical Society, Ravenna, February 2, on "Coronary Thrombosis and Angina Pectoris."——Dr. Argyl J. Beams, Cleveland, was the speaker at a meeting of the Stark County Medical Society, Canton, February 14, on peptic ulcer.——Dr. Delivan A. MacGregor, Wheeling, W. Va., addressed the Belmont County Medical Society, Bellaire, February 2, on

costs of medical care.——Dr. Herbert M. Platter, Columbus, discussed socialization of medicine before the Crawford County Medical Society, February 6, at Bucyrus.——Dr. Charles A. Doan, Columbus, addressed the Montgomery County Medical Society, March 17, on "The Present-Day Problem of Radioactivity in Medicine." At a meeting, April 7, Dr. John H. J. Upham, Columbus, will lead discussion of the reports of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care.

OKLAHOMA

Bill Introduced.—S. 327, to amend the dental practice act, proposes to make it unlawful for licensed dentists to publish or circulate statements as to their unusual skill or methods, or any advertising matter intended to induce patronage which will tend to commercialize or degrade the practice of dentistry.

PENNSYLVANIA

Society News.—Dr. George E. Follansbee, chairman of the Judicial Council, American Medical Association, and Manuel C. Elmer, Ph.D., professor of sociology, University of Pittsburgh, addressed a meeting of the Tenth Councilor District at Pittsburgh, March 7, on "Sickness Service for the American People."——Speakers before the Allegheny County Medical Society, Pittsburgh, February 21, were Drs. Stanley Crawford, on care of the skin; John P. Griffith, jaundice, and Elvin J. Bateman, Pittsburgh, management of salpingitis.——Drs. Grant E. Ward, Baltimore, and Charles L. Youngman, Williamsport, addressed the Lycoming County Medical Society, Williamsport, March 10, on "Treatment of Malignant and Allied Diseases of the Oral Cavity" and "Blood Transfusions," respectively.——Dr. Thomas G. Simonton, Pittsburgh, addressed the Cambria County Medical Society, Johnstown, March 9, on "Gastro-Enteroptosis: Diagnosis, Treatment and Management." Dr. Arthur C. Morgan, Philadelphia, addressed the society, February 9, on medical economics.——Drs. Laurrie D. Sargent and George W. Ramsey, Washington, addressed the Fayette County Medical Society, Uniontown, February 2, on coronary disease.——Frederick W. Jobe, Rochester, N. Y., addressed the Pittsburgh Ophthalmological Society, February 27, on "Influence of Physical Factors on the Functional Tests of the Eye."——Dr. Arthur C. Morgan, Philadelphia, addressed the Dauphin County Medical Society, Harrisburg, March 7, on "Medical Economics and a Résumé of the Report of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care."——Dr. Henry L. Bockus, Philadelphia, addressed the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, March 21, on "Newer Advances in Diseases of the Liver."

Bills Introduced.—H. 1284 proposes to create a board of chiropractic examiners and to regulate the practice of chiropractic. Chiropractic is defined "as the science of locating and adjusting the subluxations of the articulations of the human spine and its adjacent tissues and the procedure preparatory thereto without the use of drugs or surgery." H. 1263, to amend the laws relating to the practice of optometry, proposes to permit licensed optometrists to treat diseases of or injuries to the human eye in emergencies and as first aid measures. H. 1265, to amend the laws relating to the practice of optometry, proposes, among other things, to designate that practice as the "optometric profession." H. 1266 proposes that whenever certificates of visual efficiency are required by law, certificates of licensed optometrists shall be accepted. H. 1244 proposes to create a naturopathic board of education, examination and licensure, and to regulate the practice of naturopathy. Naturopathy is defined as "the use and practice of that philosophy of healing embodying within itself a complete system of therapeutics, basing the treatment upon all of the physiological dysfunctions and abnormal conditions of the body, on the natural laws governing the body and maintaining life: further the correlation of part with part, anatomical, physiological and chemical; the treatment of the sick by any movements, adjustments or manipulations performed by the hands or by any appliances and the use of any of the physical forces such as air, light, water, heat, electricity, their derivatives or any other system or systems correlated with the above measures and the use and sale of harmless herbs and plants." Naturopaths, however, are not to be permitted to use drugs or to practice surgery or osteopathy. H. 1337, to amend the narcotic drug act, proposes to classify marihuana as a narcotic.

Philadelphia

Medical Economics Program.—The Philadelphia County Medical Society held the third of a series of special meetings on medical economics, March 8, with the following speakers: Dr. John Sneese, "Compensation Insurance: A Form of Group Practice"; Mr. William P. Cavanaugh, manager, claim department, National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, New York, "Relationship Between Doctors and Insurance Companies in Reference to the Workingmen's Compensation Laws" and Mr. Stewart Brewster of Traveler's Insurance Company, "Local Problems in the Administration of the Workingmen's Compensation Laws." Dr. Morris Rosenthal, New York, discussed Mr. Cavanaugh's address.

Pathologists Celebrate Anniversary.—The Pathological Society of Philadelphia celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding at a dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania, March 9. Honorary memberships were conferred on four American pathologists, who were present: Drs. Harvey Cushing and Frank B. Mallory, Boston, and James Ewing and Karl Landsteiner, New York. Drs. Fielding H. Garrison, Baltimore, and David Riesman described contributions of the society and of pathology to medical knowledge. An exhibit of memorabilia of the society was on view during the week of March 6 in the library of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

RHODE ISLAND

Bill Introduced.—S. 80 proposes to accord to hospitals supported in whole or in part by charitable contributions and treating persons injured through the fault of other persons liens on all rights of actions, judgments, settlements, or compromises accruing to the injured persons by reason of their injuries.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Change in Date of Meeting.—The South Dakota State Medical Association will hold its fifty-second annual session, May 15-17, at Huron, with headquarters at the Marvin Hughitt Hotel, instead of May 23-25, as previously announced.

Personal.—The state board of health announces that Dr. Hampton R. Kenaston, Bonesteel, is no longer connected with the board and that inquiries pertaining to medical licensure should be addressed to Dr. Park B. Jenkins, director of medical licensure, Waubay.

Society News.—Dr. John Mayo Berkman, Rochester, Minn., addressed the Sioux Falls District Medical Society in January on "Indeterminate Gastro-Intestinal Hemorrhage."——At the recent annual meeting of the Aberdeen District Medical Society, speakers were Drs. Philip F. Donohue, St. Paul, "Pathology of Bladder Neck Obstruction"; Isaiah R. Salladay, Pierre, "Ectopic Pregnancy," and Earle A. Pittenger, Aberdeen, "Traumatic Surgery of the Extremities."

TENNESSEE

Bills Introduced.—S. 287 proposes to authorize the governor to appoint a public health council which shall formulate the policies of the department of public health and appoint the commissioner of public health. H. 496 proposes to require the board of medical examiners to issue licenses to practice medicine, without examination, in Hawkins County, to applicants who are more than 21 years of age, of good moral character and have been practicing medicine regularly and continuously for at least seven years. H. 552 proposes to give to hospitals treating persons injured through the fault of other persons liens on all rights of action, claims, judgments, settlements and compromises accruing to the injured person by reason of their injuries.

VERMONT

Bill Enacted.—H. 7, authorizing the state board of health to spend $8,000 during the fiscal year 1934, and $16,000 during the fiscal year 1935, for the after-care and treatment of indigent persons suffering from infantile paralysis and for the purchase of necessary appliances, has become a law.

WASHINGTON

Society News.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, Chicago, editor of THE JOURNAL, addressed the King County Medical Society at a special meeting in Seattle, March 17, on "Changes in the Nature of Medical Practice." Dr. Alton Ochsner, New Orleans, addressed a special meeting, March 3, on complications of appendicitis. Dr. Ochsner was the guest speaker for the annual meeting of the Puget Sound Surgical Society in Seattle, March 4; he conducted clinics and addressed an evening meeting on "Simple Relief of Intestinal Obstruction Versus Mechanical Stripping."——The Tacoma Surgical Club will hold its fifth annual day of intensive study, April 8, with Dr. Emile F. Holman, San Francisco, as guest lecturer. The day will be devoted to study of the circulatory system.——Dr. Richard B. Dillehunt, Portland, Ore., addressed the Walla Walla Valley Medical Society, Walla Walla, March 9, on "Early Recognition of Bone and Joint Tuberculosis."

WEST VIRGINIA

Bill Introduced.—S. 121, to amend the workmen's compensation act, proposes to allow compensation to employees contracting silicosis in the course of their employment.

GENERAL

Northern Tri-State Medical Association.—The sixtieth annual meeting of the Northern Tri-State Medical Association (Indiana, Ohio and Michigan) will be held in La Porte, Ind., April 11. A symposium on fractures will be presented by Drs. Paul B. Magnuson, Harry E. Mock and Raymond W. McNealy, Chicago. Among other speakers will be:

Dr. Russell M. Wilder, Rochester, Minn., Diseases of the Parathyroid, with Special Reference to Parathyroid Overfunction.
Dr. Arthur E. Hertzler, Kansas City, Early Clinical Diagnosis of Diseases of the Mammary Gland.
Dr. Henry A. Christian, Boston, Other Uses of Digitalis Than in the Treatment of Cardiac Decompensation.
Dr. Charles A. Elliott, Chicago, Management of Hepatic Disease.

Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Indianapolis, will speak at the annual banquet on "Neuropsychoses from the Internist's Point of View."

News of Epidemics.—Two hundred and thirty-six cases of scarlet fever were reported to be under quarantine in Watertown, N. Y., March 11, and fifty-two cases in Herkimer, March 1.——Efforts were being made to vaccinate all school children in Kenosha, Wis., in February following an outbreak of smallpox in the schools. The Kenosha County Medical Society set aside special days on which they vaccinated children, giving the treatment free to indigent persons.——Three hundred cases of German measles were reported in Grand Rapids, Mich., March 11.——In New York City, an unusual number of measles cases have been reported, 1,867 new cases during the week ended March 15. Big Rapids, Mich., reported that 150 students of the town high school were ill with measles early in February, and in Buchanan, Mich., thirty-five families were said to be in quarantine, March 2.

Medical Provisions of the Economy Bill.—The half billion dollar economy bill, which became a law, March 20, contains numerous features of significance to the medical profession. Under its provisions (1) medical and hospital care will be provided only for war veterans with disabilities directly traceable to war service, but domiciliary care will be available to those with permanent disabilities although such disabilities were not incurred in actual service; (2) payment for non-service-connected disabilities will be discontinued except in cases of permanent disability; and (3) retired officers, including medical officers, will have their pay reduced and benefits to emergency World War retired officers will be limited to those injured in line of duty prior to the armistice. The new law grants authority to the President to fix the dates of the beginning and end of hostilities for purposes of compensation, which will eliminate many from the rolls whose services were before or after the actual start and finish of the war. Pensions and allowances of veterans of all wars prior to the Spanish-American War are cut 10 per cent. An amendment prohibits removal from the pension rolls of any Spanish-American war veteran past 62 years old. The administrator of veterans' affairs is ordered to review immediately all claims allowed under the previous laws covering veterans' benefits in order to determine those entitled to receive benefits. The act also vests in the Chief Executive authority to cut the compensation of all government officers, civilian and noncivilian, up to a maximum of 15 per cent, the reduction to be based on a comparison of living costs of 1928 with those of the last six months of 1932.

Medical Bills in Congress.—*Changes in Status:* H. R. 2820, to maintain the credit of the United States government, has been passed by Congress. With certain exceptions, this act repeals all public laws granting medical and hospital treatment for veterans and authorizes the administrator of veterans' affairs, under such limitations as may be prescribed by the President, to furnish to veterans medical and hospital treatment for diseases or injuries. H. R. 1718, introduced by Representative Celler, New York, and relating to the prescribing of medicinal liquors, has been ordered favorably reported by the subcommittee of the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill is sponsored by the American Medical Association. *Bills Introduced:* H. J. Res. 4, introduced by Representative Blanton, Texas, proposes to direct the President of the United States to use the army, navy and marine corps, the militia of the several states and the resources of the government in suppressing all smuggling into the United States of intoxicating liquors and narcotics. H. J. Res. 59, introduced by Representative Bland, Virginia, proposes to grant permission to Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General, John D. Long, medical director, and Clifford R. Eskey, surgeon, all in the Public Health Service, to accept and wear certain decorations bestowed on them by the governments of Ecuador, Chile and Cuba, for assistance rendered in matters relating to sanitation and health. H. R. 12, introduced by Representative Boland, Pennsylvania, proposes to erect a veterans' hospital in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. H. R. 14, introduced by Representative Cannon, Missouri, proposes to require the discoloration of poisons which resemble commonly used foodstuffs. H. R. 34, introduced by Representative Evans, Montana, proposes to increase the pensions of persons who have lost the sight of both eyes in line of duty in the military or naval service of the United States. H. R. 101 and H. R. 103, introduced by Representative Wolverton, New Jersey, proposes to make it mandatory that the administrator of veterans' affairs hospitalize any veteran who has served ninety days or more during any war "if in the opinion of the administrator an emergency exists requiring immediate hospitalization." H. R. 117, introduced by Representative Gibson, Vermont, proposes to regulate the importation of milk and cream, and milk and cream products, into the United States. H. R. 122, introduced by Representative Goss, Connecticut, proposes to regulate the use and sale of wood alcohol. H. R. 128, introduced by Representative Harlan, Ohio, proposes to provide additional compensation to veterans for the loss of use of an eye in active service in line of duty in the World War. H. R. 131, introduced by Representative Harlan, Ohio, proposes to provide that certain veterans not honorably discharged shall be admitted to veterans' administration homes. H. R. 144, introduced by Representative McKeown, Oklahoma, proposes to create, under certain conditions, conclusive service-origin presumptions for paralysis, paresis and blindness. H. R. 1499, introduced by Representative Englebright, California, proposes to authorize the erection of a veterans' hospital in the inland region of California. H. R. 1524, introduced by Representative Fulmer, South Carolina, proposes to provide for cooperation with the several states in the care, treatment, education, vocational guidance and placement, and physical rehabilitation of persons under the age of 21 years, who have physical defects such as affections of the joints, affections of the bones, disturbances of neuromuscular mechanism, congenital deformities, static and other acquired deformities that may be corrected or improved by orthopedic surgery or other surgical and medical care. H. R. 1527, introduced by Representative Griffin, New York, proposes to provide for medals of honor and awards to government employees for distinguished service in science or for voluntary risk of life and health beyond the ordinary risks of duty. H. R. 1535, introduced by Representative Kahn, California, proposes to authorize the erection of a veterans' hospital in California, to be used for the housing, care and treatment of disabled women veterans only. H. R. 1551, introduced by Representative Ludlow, Indiana, proposes to erect a 150 bed addition to the veterans' hospital at Indianapolis. H. R. 1635, introduced by Representative Luce, Massachusetts, proposes to create a commission to study the hospitalization of war veterans. H. R. 1686, introduced by Representative Mitchell, Tennessee, proposes to erect a veterans' hospital in middle Tennessee. H. R. 1704, introduced by Representative Rudd, New York, proposes to grant hospital treatment in government-owned hospitals to postal employees suffering from tuberculosis, nervous diseases or kindred occupational ailments. H. R. 1741, introduced by Representative Carter, California, proposes to erect a 250 bed addition to the veterans' hospital at Livermore, Calif. H. R. 1759, introduced by Representative James, Michigan, proposes that for purposes of promotion, longevity pay and retirement there shall be credited to the officers of the medical administrative corps of the Medical Department of the Army all classified service rendered as clerks in the military establishment prior to July 3, 1916. H. R. 1766, introduced by Representative Gambrill, Maryland, proposes to provide medical services, after retirement on annuity, to employees of the United States disabled by injuries sustained in the performance of their duties.

CORRECTIONS

"Increased Suspension Stability of Erythrocytes."—In the article by Dr. Kamil Schulhof in THE JOURNAL, February 4, in the fifteenth line from the bottom of the first column on page 319, the number of minutes should read 120 instead of ninety. Ninety minutes applies to women.

Internships for Creighton Graduates.—In table 14 in the Educational Number of THE JOURNAL (Aug. 27, 1932, p. 744) Creighton University School of Medicine is credited with 14 internships for the graduating class of 1931. This figure was incorrectly recorded and should be 53.

Foreign Letters

LONDON

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Feb. 25, 1933.

A National Eye Service

Until recently, patients of limited means requiring advice concerning eyesight and unable to pay the fees of an ophthalmologist had to go to a hospital or to a sight-testing "optician." The latter is a man who sells spectacles and professes to test his customer's sight. He may have no knowledge of refraction or may have picked up a little and usually is untrained in diseases of the eye. Ostensibly he charges only for the spectacles supplied. The greater part of the spectacles worn in this country are obtained in this way. The sight-testing opticians formed an organization which provided a sort of training and applied to the government for registration, which would have given them the position of legally recognized practitioners. A committee was appointed by the government to report on the matter. The British Medical Association opposed the plan, holding that only qualified ophthalmologists should be recognized as capable of dealing with defects of sight. The association's representatives were informed by the committee that while it agreed that in the best interests of the patient the examination of his eyes should be carried out by an ophthalmologist, legal recognition could not be withheld from opticians unless an ophthalmic medical service was organized for the poorer classes at a cost compatible with what they could afford. The British Medical Association realized that a wider issue than ophthalmic service was at stake—the legal recognition of nonmedical persons for medical service. An Association of Dispensing Opticians (who supply spectacles only on the prescription of ophthalmologists and do no testing) was already in existence. In combination with them was formed the National Ophthalmic Treatment Board, which produced a scheme by which the poorer classes can obtain an ophthalmic medical examination and glasses for inclusive standardized charges. The examination is carried out by practitioners whose qualifications and experience in eye work have been investigated by the Ophthalmic Committee of the British Medical Association. If the eye condition found requires extended treatment, the patient's physician will be so informed and any further treatment by the ophthalmologist will be a matter for separate arrangement. The persons eligible for this scheme are all those who are state insured under the panel system and their dependents and noninsured persons unable to make their own arrangements with an ophthalmologist, whose total family income does not exceed $1,250 a year. The fee payable to the ophthalmologist is $2.50. The service he is required to give comprises examination and prescription of glasses, if required, including the use of a mydriatic in cases in which this is necessary. When glasses are ordered, the whole charge for them and the examination begins at $3.50 for the frames of white metal and increases for more expensive frames. The National Ophthalmic Treatment Board has established national eye service centers in the principal cities in charge of the dispensing opticians, who are required to exhibit to all patients a complete list of the board's ophthalmic practitioners, from which the patient makes his selection.

This scheme has been brought into existence to counter the attempt of sight-testing opticians to obtain state recognition. For the first time a national service has been established without aid from or control by the government. Though connected with the administration of the national insurance act, the scheme is independent of it and, unlike it, is not in any way socialistic. The following example of its working is given by the *British Medical Journal:* Out of 120 persons seen by one ophthalmologist, 2 had been previously seen as private patients but would have been unable to continue attendance except under the new service. One might have been able to afford a $5 fee. The remaining 117 would have gone either to the hospital or to a sight-testing optician. Six were subsequently admitted to a hospital, and 80 needed treatment in addition to glasses. If these patients had gone to sight-testing opticians they would have been put off with glasses, and the other treatment needed would have been neglected.

The Recognition of Indian Medical Degrees

The medical degrees of Indian universities were first recognized for registration in Great Britain by the General Medical Council in 1892. From 1922 onward, recognition was accorded only for limited periods, being extended from year to year as a result of reports of inspectors appointed by the council to investigate the medical examinations. Then the ill feeling aroused by the Indian political agitation caused trouble. Indian nationalism expressed itself in the refusal of the Indian universities to allow inspectors appointed by the British Medical Council to inspect their examinations (THE JOURNAL, April 12, 1930, p. 1156). This was represented as an indignity, although the Council was only following the practice in operation for British universities and colleges. Registration gave Indian graduates the right to practice in Great Britain, and the council was in duty bound to satisfy itself as to the standards maintained in India. The refusal of inspection of examinations therefore compelled the council to withdraw recognition of Indian degrees pending the establishment of a system maintaining adequate standards. This aroused further resentment and an all-India medical conference, held at Simla in connection with the maintenance of proper standards in provincial medical schools, passed a retaliatory resolution recommending the admission to the Indian Medical Service only of men holding qualifications registrable in India (THE JOURNAL, Aug. 9, 1930, p. 423). The withdrawal of recognition of Indian degrees has made it difficult for Indian graduates to pursue postgraduate work in England and to secure employment in the British dominions and colonies. A result is that a bill is to be introduced in the Indian legislative assembly for the establishment of an all-India medical council that would restrict the medical register to graduates and exclude diploma holders who undergo a shorter course of training and whose standard varies so much that they would not be recognized in other countries.

London Hospital Services

In addition to its voluntary hospitals, London has a large number of municipal hospitals, which used to be under the control of local authorities but now have passed under the London County Council, with the result that their service has become more highly organized and more efficient, approaching the high standard of the voluntary hospitals. The London Voluntary Hospitals Committee and the London County Council have cooperated in the preparation of a joint survey of voluntary and municipal medical and surgical services in hospitals, clinics and dispensaries, with a view to greater cooperation between the two systems. The number of beds in the voluntary hospitals is 14,833. The total number of new inpatients treated in 1931 was 216,788. These hospitals maintain 239 operating theaters, where 123,312 operations were performed in a year. New outpatients amounted to 1,596,361 and their total attendances in the year to 8,355,756. Arrangements have been made for linking up for undergraduate educational purposes certain municipal hospitals with the London medical schools.

In a letter to the *Times*, Dr. G. C. Anderson, medical secretary of the British Medical Association, critizes the employment by the council of whole time physicians for attendance on the sick poor, as they are thus denied the right of choos-

ing their medical attendant. The association holds that the employment of whole time physicians for one section of the population — the destitute section — is wrong in principle and disadvantageous to patient and physician. It is on free choice of physician that the association bases its policy for a general medical service for the nation. The employment of the part time medical officer who is at the same time in general practice is open to less objection. Although free choice is not enjoyed by the patient, the physician is not the "poor man's doctor" alone. The association asks for a scheme, comparable to the national health insurance plan, which will permit any one in receipt of public assistance, not an inmate of an institution, to choose his own physician from the local area.

A Tribute to Sir Robert Jones

The colleagues, patients and friends of Sir Robert Jones desire to pay a last tribute to his memory, in recognition of his great services to surgery and to a multitude of patients and also to recall his work in the Great War. It is proposed to establish a fund for this purpose, from which there will be benefactions to Liverpool (the city in which he lived and did most of his work), to the Royal College of Surgeons, and perhaps to other bodies with which he was associated. A joint letter supporting this tribute to "the greatest orthopedic surgeon of all time" has been published in the medical journals over the signatures of Lord Derby, chancellor of the University of Liverpool and secretary of state for war during the Great War, Lord Moynihan, Sir Holburt Waring, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, other leaders of the profession, and distinguished foreign surgeons, such as the Mayos, Arthur Steindler, W. C. Campbell, De F. P. Willard, Putti, Nové-Josserand and Murk Jansen.

PARIS

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Feb. 8, 1933.

The General Assembly of Medicine

The Assemblée générale de médecine, which meets in Paris twice a year, differs from the conventions of the learned societies, since it is organized particularly for the practicing physicians of France, who meet to report observations made among their clientele, generally rural. Previous assemblies have dealt with papers on cancer and tuberculosis. The recent session, presided over by Professor Mauriac of Bordeaux, chose "Undulant Fever" as the chief topic for discussion. Undulant fever has invaded nearly the whole French territory, and it may be discovered almost anywhere if a careful search is made. Often the disease presents mild or benign types that pass unnoticed. The most important foci, of sheep or goat origin, are in southern France. In the department of Bouches-du-Rhône, the mortality from undulant fever corresponds to that from typhoid fever; in the Vaucluse region, it tends to be even higher. In Pyrénées-Orientales, undulant fever is the most widespread disease of animal origin. In Lot-et-Garonne, which is some distance from these two foci, eleven cases have been reported. In Doubs, still farther removed, twenty-eight cases have developed in farmers caring for cows infected with infectious abortion. Undulant fever occurs now in the more central departments heretofore immune. It does not exist north of Paris, and it becomes more rare as one gets away from the highways commonly traversed by ambulant herds. Several departments in which sheep raising is an important industry are free of the disease. Undulant fever is brought about chiefly by direct contact with animals. It may originate from goats, sheep, cattle, horses or dogs. Man appears to be less receptive to Alcaligenes abortus than to Alcaligenes melitensis. Clinically, undulant fever appears to present more serious complications at certain periods. In some years only general symptoms are noted, while of late one has observed the invasion of the visceral organs, and the nervous and hepatic symptoms are assuming increasing importance. The hip joint is most commonly affected. The evolution of undulant fever extends over a long period (from seven months to two years) and develops in the form of paroxysmal attacks. The pain is difficult to combat, but the prognosis is generally favorable and recurrences are unknown. Although a protean disease, undulant fever sometimes simulates pulmonary tuberculosis, rebellious rheumatism, hepatitis and even a nervous disorder. A blood culture is the only sure biologic test. Serodiagnosis is valuable. As a form of treatment the physicians of Doubs recommend especially neoarsphenamine, while the physicians of Pyrénées-Orientales hold that protein therapy (injection of milk) gives the best results but at the price of severe general reactions. In Isère, more favorable results have been secured with vaccine. As to prophylaxis, the physicians of Aude emphasize the importance of educating the stock raisers, calling their attention to the significance of limping due to arthritis and to the importance of not housing goats and cows in the same stable and of never mixing their milk. On account of the part that ambulant herds play in disseminating the disease, the physicians of Vaucluse think that stricter regulations concerning their movements should be imposed. The physicians of Pyrénées-Orientales demand regulations controlling the migrations of ambulant herds, the cleaning of sheepfolds and the disposition of excrementa.

Physical Examination for Drivers of Automobiles

The question of a medical examination for drivers of automobiles has come up again before the Academy of Medicine, as a result of a communication from Professor Cazeneuve and Mr. Tanon, to whom is entrusted the medical examination of automobile drivers at the prefecture of police of Paris. This examination is compulsory in Paris for drivers of public vehicles having a seating capacity for eight persons. The ministerial decree of April 1, 1930, which established this examination, does not apply to the provinces, where there is an increasing number of public vehicles that carry a large number of passengers. Cazeneuve expressed his surprise at this laxness. On a previous occasion, these authors reported that the examination carried out at the prefecture of police had enabled them to eliminate applicants suffering from dementia paralytica, tabes, heart disease, and other incapacitating diseases. They submit proof that the occupation of automobile driver may, if the driver's seat is inside or the car is poorly ventilated, bring on eye disorders, the prodromes of syncope, due to the action of gas fumes. Inequality of the pupils in some classes of professional drivers seems to occur in about 10 per cent of the subjects submitting to an examination. The fuel most used in France is composed of impure hydrocarbons—often of industrial benzol, sometimes mixed with denatured alcohol. Certain impurities, such as thiophene in the benzols, may increase the toxicity; likewise carbon monoxide may be incriminated. The compulsory examination of automobile drivers is eminently desirable. The reason that it has not been more generally adopted is that there are several hundred thousand persons who would have to be examined. At the rate of 100 examinations a day, it would require several years to complete the process, and as the physicians making the examinations would have to receive a fee, it would require a large expediture of money.

Ruins of an Old Temple

Excavations that have been made in Burgundy, at Saint-Germain Sources Seine, the source of the river that flows through Paris, have unearthed Roman ruins showing that this spot was formerly the site of important hot baths. Vestiges of a temple 70 meters long and 25 meters wide, dedicated to Dea Sequana, the goddess of the Seine, have been found. Excavations have revealed the existence of a reservoir 80 meters long and 25 meters wide, which, formed of concrete from 50 to

80 cm. thick, held the water from various springs that fed it. It appears that these springs possessed a high medicinal value. The numerous ex-votos collected in the temple are evidence of this fact. For example, along with objects reproducing in bronze diseased members, such as eyes, hands, and even a woman's breast, there was found a head, carved in stone, of a bearded man, while near the right ear there was a protuberance that might represent a tumor; there was also a bronze depicting a case of orchitis in a young man. Formerly, therefore, the sources of the Seine were regarded as miraculous. Furthermore, up to the nineteenth century, Paris physicians attributed to the waters of the Seine, even when collected at Paris, remarkable therapeutic properties in diseases of the kidneys and the liver. They are strongly charged with calcareous salts, brought in by its principal tributary, the Marne. Today, owing to the sewage of many cities emptying into it, the Seine has become an immense sewer, the waters of which are dangerous—even for bathing purposes.

BERLIN

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Feb. 20, 1933.

Opinions on the Effects of the Economic Situation on Health

The effects of the economic situation on health is one of the great questions for the heads of the public health service. It is interesting to note how medical officials of the *krankenkassen* have expressed themselves on the question. In an industrial suburb of Berlin, the official has been unable to observe any unfavorable effects. He explains the unusually low morbidity by the fact that, under present conditions, there has been an increasing elimination of chronic patients from gainful occupations, which results in a more restricted selection of workers, from the standpoint of health. The reduced number of cases due to minor illnesses is a welcome effect growing out of present conditions. A medical official of central Germany points out that the morbidity among the unemployed is greater than that of insured members who are employed but that the unemployed are less inclined to report sick and hence give a false impression that the unemployed constitute a favorable risk. The true morbidity is not reflected in the figure showing incapacity to work but rather in the totality of cases of illness. Undue delay in consulting a physician is observed more frequently among the unemployed. Another medical official in the Rhineland notes that the group of persons who have remained at work is composed mostly of the more favorable risks, from the standpoint of health, and that, because of the smaller number of persons employed, the number of accidents has declined. However, the morbidity among persons receiving welfare aid has increased, so that the total morbidity appears to be greater than formerly. There are also more frequent instances of premature enrolment among the class of "invalids." A colleague in Bavaria has observed no evidence of increased transmission of diseases other than in the increased spread of disease in individual families. The psychopaths, weaklings and persons undergoing more or less rapid physical decay, since they seldom find employment, are gradually being eliminated from the care of the sick benefit associations.

In Hamburg, while there has been a decrease in the number of persons reporting sick, there has been an increase in the average duration of incapacity to work, which was 35.91 days in 1930 and 40.66 days in 1931, and likewise an increase in the average period of hospitalization (35.0 days as against 32.3). The number of patients cared for by the welfare authorities is today usually greater than that receiving aid from the sick benefit associations. The reduced privileges as to hospital care for an insured member's family will doubtless result in some unfavorable manifestations. The bad conditions under which the unemployed live at least offset the absence of occupational injuries. While it is doubtless true that formerly undue demands for medical aid were made, the present minimum of living requirements is sure to exert in the long run a damaging influence on health.

Finally, a hygienist of a commune points out that unemployment among men reduces exposure to tuberculosis almost to the vanishing point, whereas in women the good effects of enforced leisure are offset in some cases by domestic employment and repeated pregnancies, including many miscarriages. From this survey it will be seen that a uniform picture of conditions throughout the *reich* can hardly be gained, in spite of the good organization and honest attempts to facilitate a general survey of conditions.

Voluntary Work Service for Unemployed Young People

As a manifestation of the economic stress, particularly as it affects the youth, the idea arose of providing the younger generation an opportunity to direct their energies into healthy channels. Hence the federal government issued two decrees, as of July 23, 1931, and July 16, 1932, with a view to establishing what has been termed "a voluntary work service." The movement has met with a measure of success; for by Sept. 1, 1932, 144,000 voluntary workers had been enrolled in this service. The question was first raised as to whether a voluntary work service or a legally established compulsory work service should be created, and it was decided in favor of the former. The voluntary work service makes its appeal to all young Germans, without distinction as to occupational or professional training, social position or political and religious views, belonging to the 18 to 25 age groups. A plan is being considered to create also a working year (or half year) for our university graduates. The number of young men belonging to these age groups (18-25) is placed at 4,000,000, although only 1,000,000 are actually unemployed. The work to be performed must be of a useful nature—for the most part in the country. The types of work chiefly considered are: improvements, laying out of roads and paths, cultivation of waste lands, and the like. During their period of service, the work volunteers are insured against sickness and accident. The sponsors of the work are the authorities of the *reich*, the *länder*, the provinces, the circles (corresponding in general to the English county), the cities, and the welfare juvenile leagues. For every voluntary worker the federal government pays 2 marks a day (about 48 cents) to the respective sponsors of the work, which the sponsors are required to expend (without deductions) in providing shelter, board, clothing and pocket money for the workers—usually for periods of twenty weeks, although in the case of important economic enterprises the time may be extended to forty weeks. A like sum (2 marks a day, Sunday excluded) is credited to the voluntary worker if he works for a longer period, and these credits may be used in acquiring a small tract of land as a homestead. Great importance is attached to the strengthening of the volunteer workers from physical, mental and moral points of view. Physical exercises, games and the like are provided to that end. Shelter is supplied in specially established camps. Special attention is given to the training of leaders. The conduct of the voluntary work service has been placed in the hands of a federal commissary, who is aided by the heads of the thirteen labor bureaus in the respective *länder*. For each voluntary worker about 1,000 marks, or $238, is expended each year. On Aug. 1, 1932, the federal commissary had 50,000,000 marks, or $11,900,000, at his disposal for this purpose. The details of the regulations affecting the voluntary work service have not yet been announced.

Venders of Fraudulent Radium Apparatus

Venders of fraudulent radium apparatus are becoming numerous, as may be seen from an announcement of the Hamburg Aerztekammer (chamber of physicians), which appeared also in the daily press. The Hamburg Aerztekammer has

been repeatedly informed of late that patients have been seriously injured and grossly cheated by irresponsible traveling salesmen who sold them so-called radium compresses, radioactive drinking water, radium beakers, radioactive inlay soles, and the like. The names and addresses of sufferers were procured usually at public gatherings at which the healing of all sorts of diseases was discussed. In a few instances, the agents assumed the rôle of physician or nurse. The patients received at ridiculously high prices preparations that could not possibly do what was promised, and that, for the most part, had no therapeutic value whatever in the disease in question; nor did they have any prophylactic value. Patients are therefore warned not to waste their money on apparatus that has only oratory and vain promises as a basis for its effectiveness.

ITALY

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Jan. 31, 1933.

The Otoneuro-Ophthalmologic Congress

The third congress of the Società otoneuro-oftalmologica and the first congress of the Società radio-neurochirurgica were recently held jointly at Bologna. Professor Ceni spoke on the reactions concerned in the conception of vitalism. According to the vitalistic conception, all the manifestations of psychic and organic life, taken as a whole, consist of cerebral reactions indissolubly connected with one another and induced by external stimuli. The most important reactions are those originating by way of the organs of sight and hearing. Experiments conducted on deaf and blind animals by the speaker and his "school" over a period of forty years have demonstrated that, through the action of psychosensory traumas, there intervenes in animals a state of psychic impairment comparable to a true dementia and not unlike that which follows cerebral injuries. Strong arguments support the theory of the existence of absolutely distinct cerebral centers that are the seats of congenital and acquired forces. The congenital forces, which represent the impulses and the aptitudes peculiar to individual species (instincts), are always located in the anterior segments of the brain. The acquired forces are adapted, through the sensory stimuli from without, to the recognition and the evaluation of the images destined to stimulate the impulses, and are localized in the posterior segments of the brain.

SURGERY OF THE HYPOPHYSIS

"The Present Status of Surgery of the Hypophysis" was presented by Professor Cavina, who discussed the indications for the removal of the hypophysis, which consist essentially of tumors and of certain chiasmal syndromes of probable pituitary toxic origin, which the speaker was the first to describe. He explained the various routes suggested by surgery for reaching the hypophysis. On the basis of reasonably comprehensive statistics, he stated that the operative mortality and the recurrences (owing to the skill of experienced neurosurgeons) are comparatively low. The operation results in the recovery of sight and in the improvement of the symptoms of altered trophism. Radiologic treatment of hypophyseal tumors was first attempted in Italy in 1908 by Gramegna of Turin and has been found useful in certain types of slow evolution as supplementary to surgery.

Hirsch spoke on operative interventions on hypophyseal tumors by his transseptal method. He secured favorable results in a series of 233 cases. He was able to follow the history of fifty-seven patients for from four to thirteen years after the operation, and in forty-one of them there were no recurrences.

Palumbo explained the details of the technic of radium therapy in tumors of the hypophysis and the paranasal sinuses.

Verzella noted gradual improvement of the visual field in a patient affected with hypophyseal tumor and treated with roentgen rays. He followed up this case for four years. He attributed the improvement to a diminution of the pressure that the anterior cerebral arteries exerted on the optic chiasm when the latter is pushed upward by a tumor.

OPTIC NEURITIS OF SINUS ORIGIN

The second topic, "Optic Neuritis of Sinus Origin," was presented by Professors Di Marzio and Ferreri. They operated on thirty patients with various lesions of the optic nerve and impairment of vision. The majority of the patients were relieved by opening the ethmoidal and sphenoidal sinuses, even those who presented no clinical or radiologic evidence of sinusitis. The improvement usually took place rapidly, sometimes within twenty-four hours. In some cases the improvement was gradual, extending over months or even years.

Weill presented a paper in which he classified the various types of retrobulbar neuritis into chronic forms found in diabetic patients, alcohol addicts and inveterate smokers, and optic neuritis proper. Of the forms without ophthalmoscopic signs, Weill distinguished two types, the typical and the atypical. Typical neuritis is generally unilateral and acute and occurs in persons from 15 to 35 years of age. It is often the first sign of multiple sclerosis. The atypical form is subacute and is sometimes bilateral; in addition to the central scotoma there is also a peripheral narrowing, often temporary, of the visual field. He stated that the typical forms heal spontaneously, while the atypical form may be improved by operation. Weill has observed, however, that many cases of atypical retrobulbar neuritis are not due to sinusitis but to disorders of the sella turcica, especially tumors about the optic nerve.

Giussani pointed out that sometimes the only clinical manifestation of a hyperplastic spheno-ethmoidal sinusitis is an impairment of the vision. Sometimes there are intense headaches associated with neuralgia and sympathetic disturbances.

Salotti examined 500 craniums radiologically, and found about 130 cases of chronic sinusitis. In the greater part of these, he found that both the ethmoids and the sphenoids were involved.

Silvagni discussed the relation between the functioning of the hypophysis and the chronic inflammatory sinusitis. He found in most cases observed a hypofunction of the hypophysis, the significance of which has not as yet been fully explained.

Venereal Disease in the Army

In 1922 the Sanità militare adopted regulations designed to reduce the danger of contagion from venereal diseases among the soldiers. The regulations are based on the following principles: moral and hygienic training given to the soldiers; the creation in all barracks of special rooms for prophylaxis against venereal disease; protection of infected persons, and isolation and treatment of patients until they are not infectious. The results have been excellent. In 1921 the number of soldiers treated for the first time was 18,000 (5,000 of whom had syphilis); in 1922 the number so treated increased to about 12,000, and in recent years (from 1928 on) a total of about 5,000 new cases each year has been reported. The prophylactic measures adopted have given the most favorable results with syphilis; there were admitted to the military hospitals 4,811 patients in 1921, 3,245 in 1922, and 761 last year.

Professor Boveri

The death of Prof. Pietro Boveri, instructor in neuropathology at the University of Turin, is announced. He began his career in the University of Pavia and spent several years of study in the institutes of Paris and London. On returning to Italy he became department head in the Clinica delle malattie del lavoro, in Milan. During the war he served as director of neurologic centers in Alexandria and Genoa and later was called to the neurologic center in Milan. In addition to several works on clinical medicine he published several volumes on neurologic

subjects. His contribution to the study of familial hypertrophic neuritis led to the recognition of a clinical form termed the "Pierre-Marie-Boveri" type. In syringomyelia, he described a peculiar change of the skin, which he termed "lizard skin." He called attention also to the presence of a subungual ridge in lesions of the median nerve. His name is chiefly known to neurologists on account of the Boveri test with potassium permanganate applied to the cerebrospinal fluid.

Professor Sanarelli Honored

The Faculté de médecine de Paris has conferred on Professor Sanarelli, director of the hygienic institute of the University of Rome, the degree of doctor honoris causa. During the ceremonies at the Sorbonne, Professor Balthazard, dean of the faculty of medicine, recalled some of the principal researches of Sanarelli; namely, on typhoid, cholera and anthrax; the theory of heredo-immunity to tuberculosis, and the discovery of the ultrafiltrability of the virus through semipermeable membranes. Professor Sanarelli was also recently appointed an honorary member of the society of tropical medicine in Paris.

JAPAN

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Jan. 28, 1931.

The Census for 1930

The national census taken in the fall of 1930 showed that the total population of the Japanese Empire was 90,396,045, according to official figures announced by the home office. Of this total, 64,450,005 persons were registered in Japan proper, 21,058,305 in Chosen, 4,592,537 in Formosa, and 295,198 in the Japanese portion of Sakhalin. There were 330,000 more men than women in Japan proper. In point of density of population, Japan proper had an average of 436 persons per square mile, while for the empire the figure was 346 per square mile. Formosa came second with 330 inhabitants to the square mile, Chosen third, with 247, and Sakhalin last, with 24. Among the prefectures, Tokyo ranged first in density of population with 6,531 per square mile, while Hokkaido came last with 82. These figures are based on a total area for the empire of 260,704 miles. In point of comparison, Java and Madura have a density of population of 836; Belgium, 686; England, 734; Germany, 345; France, 191.4, and the continental United States, 41.3. Japan's population classified according to age shows 23,502,000 persons below the age of 14 years; 35,827,000 between the ages of 15 and 59, inclusive, and 4,737,000 above the age of 60. The census figures indicated that in October, 1930, a total of 29,220,000 persons, or 45.6 per cent of the total population, were employed. The following are the figures classified according to occupations: agriculture, 14,156,030; marine product industry, 568,040; mining, 236,180; commerce, 4,463,110; industry, 5,290,560; communications, 1,108,560; domestic, 806,000; others, 2,592,070.

Memorial Ceremony for the Late Baron Aoyama

Under the joint auspices of the Tokyo Imperial University Medical Department, the Japan Internal Disease Society and the cancer research institute a memorial ceremony was held, January 23, for the late Baron Dr. Tanemichi Aoyama. He is here regarded as the greatest physician that Japan has known in the past sixty years. The ceremony was attended by more than 1,000 persons in the great hall of the Tokyo Imperial University. He died fifteen years ago. His followers now occupy most of the important positions in medical circles of this country. He was the founder of the cancer research institute, a member of the house of peers, and a professor at the Tokyo Imperial University. To commemorate the occasion, important papers were read by Drs. Mitamura, Tamura and Furutake.

The Number of Physicians

The excess of physicians and the turning out of more than 3,000 graduates from the medical colleges each year have been said to be the cause of the economic situation among the practitioners. According to an official report, the total number of them at the beginning of 1932 was 49,681, of whom 45,582 were clinicians. There were 7.07 clinicians per 10,000 of population. Now, the number is 48,098, of whom 44,889 are clinicians. This is a decrease of 1,583, of whom 1,493 are clinicians. They are divided into:

	1932	1933	Change
City practitioners.....	19,026	10,727	701 increase
Town practitioners.....	13,219	12,806	413 decrease
Village practitioners.....	13,337	12,356	981 decrease

The table shows that the remarkable decrease in towns and villages is a result of the concentration of practitioners in the cities. The graduates of medical colleges this year also will be obliged to stay in the greater cities instead of going into the country. The city practitioners will therefore have a harder time in the future, while the villagers will be left without doctors.

Traffic Accidents in Tokyo

Tokyo sees fatal traffic accidents every day. "Speeding up" is threatening the inhabitants. Even street cars, which have long been complained of as being slow, are now speeding up. The taxicabs dash hastily to and fro. The metropolitan police bureau reports that there were 35,650 accidents in this city in 1932, 441 persons being killed and 21,068 badly hurt. Compared with the previous year, the dead increased by 120 and the injured by 1,930. The chief offender is the motor-car, which causes 70 per cent of the accidents. The business depression places cab drivers in severe competition; they overwork and become tired and weary and violate the speed limit. The proportion of motor-cars is 1 to 250 persons.

THE NETHERLANDS

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

Feb. 2, 1933.

Statistics on Tuberculosis

The 1930 report of the director of the Amsterdam association for the combating of tuberculosis indicates that the regular decline of mortality from tuberculosis in Amsterdam and in the Netherlands as a whole has been continued. The mortality rate of tuberculosis in Amsterdam is lower for men than for women. There have been no changes in the organization of the consultation centers of the district. A characteristic feature of this organization is the cooperation between the association, the physicians, the public health service and the ministry of labor. As for methods employed, the attempt to search out all patients having open pulmonary tuberculosis has come to the fore. The number of children treated with B C G vaccine increased in 1930, and no harmful effects were observed. The general impression with regard to its value is favorable. The results of the Pirquet reaction on 22,694 children, aged 0-14, for the years 1920-1930 and the year 1930, show that the percentage of positive reactions is diminishing every year.

With reference to urban and rural tuberculosis, Dr. Josephus Jitta has published some interesting figures. The mortality rate in 1930 was only 7.31 per 10,000 inhabitants. During the period 1921-1930, the decline in tuberculosis mortality was 50 per cent for the cities and 33 per cent for the rural districts. The mortality from tuberculosis has increased considerably in children under 1 year of age.

Public Health Congress

The thirty-seventh Public Health Congress, held in Amsterdam, comprised two sections: the congress proper and the preliminary meeting of various health commissions, at which

the chief topic on the program was "The Removal and Disposal of Garbage in Small and in Large Communes." Professor Van Loghem emphasized that a modern system of garbage removal must meet the following conditions: It must cause no embarrassment to the community, it must be as economical as possible, and it must satisfy the needs of public health. The two systems that best meet these conditions are incineration and transformation into fertilizing material. Dr. Van Mannen described the system in use in The Hague. It consists in transporting the garbage to Drentha, where it is spread out and left for about two months to allow biologic processes to take place; it is then collected and sold to farmers for fertilizing purposes.

The congress proper dealt with the topic "Mental Hygiene." Dr. C. T. Kortenhorst spoke on welfare meetings designed to promote the mental health of the population. Dr. F. S. Meyers, in a paper entitled "A Communal Service of Mental Hygiene," described the organization that he founded in Amsterdam. Professor Van der Scheer emphasized the importance of organizations of this kind for the mental health of the people.

Association for the Study of Social Medicine

At the annual meeting of the Association générale pour l'étude de la médecine sociale, W. L. L. Carol spoke on "Infection of Man by Animals." One common infection is due to Trichophyton falviforme-album, which is communicated to man through contact with cattle or other domestic animals. Hammer spoke on "Cases of Sudden Death," which must not be confused with unexpected death and accidental death. The cases of sudden death are, for the most part, due to arteriosclerosis of the coronary arteries or to syphilis of the aorta.

The School of Medicine at Batavia

Prof. C. Bonne, president of the faculty of the school of medicine in Batavia, reports that the attendance at the school is increasing rapidly and on August 1 had reached a total of 313. The number of students entering the freshman class, after graduation from a secondary school, is increasing, the totals for the past five years having been 27, 33, 36, 62 and 67, respectively. If the number of admissions continues to increase at that rate, the school will have to be enlarged or the school at Surabaya will have to be transformed into a university. It is interesting how the students not supported by the government are distributed among the various races. Since the school opened, 62 Europeans, 92 Chinese and 82 natives have been enrolled. The Chinese are in the majority. By means of scholarships, the government exerts a certain compensatory influence. The important question is to find room and accommodations for such a large number of students. From the standpoint of the results of examinations, conditions are not so good as they are with respect to attendance. There are too many students who enroll before they receive an adequate secondary education. The Chinese are the most successful in passing their examinations. If things go on unchecked, before long the school will be graduating only Chinese physicians, a fact that merits the attention of every one.

Marriages

GERALD TRESLAR WATTERSON, Glenwood, Ind., to Miss Iona Mae Brandenburgh of Connersville, February 14.

WILLIAM CHARLES BOSWELL, Macon, Ga., to Miss Doris Elizabeth Glisson, January 7.

LEON WATSON, Broadway, N. C., to Miss Anne Sheppard of Charlotte, January 25.

H. CROSKEY ALLEN to Miss Helen Cuddy, both of Norristown, Pa., recently.

Deaths

Henry George Mehrtens ✠ San Francisco; Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco, 1913; acting dean and professor of medicine (neuropsychiatry) at his alma mater; member of the American Neurological Association, American Psychiatric Association and the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases; on the staff of the Lane Hospital; aged 49; died, February 28, of heart disease, following influenza.

Alexander E. Stepfield, Doylestown, Ohio; Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, 1883; member of the Ohio State Medical Association; past president of the Wayne County Medical Society; formerly member of the school board and county coroner; aged 75; died, February 24, in the Akron City (Ohio) Hospital, of pneumonia, following an operation for gastric ulcer.

John Osgood Rush ✠ Mobile, Ala.; Medical Department of the University of Alabama, Mobile, 1904; fellow of the American College of Surgeons; urologist to the City Hospital and Dispensary, Providence Infirmary, the U. S. Marine Hospital, and the Florence Crittenton Boys' Detention and Girls' Detention Homes; died, February 14, of heart disease.

William Taylor Logsdon, Wichita, Kan.; University of Louisville (Ky.) School of Medicine, 1889; Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1902; member of the Kansas Medical Society; served during the World War; for many years on the staff of the Wichita Hospital; aged 74; died, February 13, of cardiorenal disease.

George F. Woodring, Bartlesville, Okla.; Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., 1876; member of the Oklahoma State Medical Association; on the staff of the Washington County Memorial Hospital; aged 76; died, February 24, of pneumonia, following phlebitis of the saphenous vein.

Samuel Ross Crothers, Chester, Pa.; University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1889; member of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; formerly mayor of Chester; aged 66; on the staff of the Chester Hospital, where he died, February 19, of Hodgkin's disease.

Emma Scribner MacKay Appel ✠ Chicago; Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, Chicago, 1901; for fifteen years medical examiner of the vocational guidance bureau of the board of education; aged 57; died, March 4, in the Women's and Children's Hospital, of cirrhosis of the liver.

Earle Harrison Coon, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical College, St. Louis, 1903; member of the Missouri State Medical Association; served during the World War; aged 52; died, February 17, in St. Luke's Hospital, Kansas City, of peritonitis.

John Waterhouse Daniel, St. John, N. B., Canada; Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, 1865; M.R.C.S., England, 1867; formerly mayor of St. John; oldest member of the Canadian Senate; aged 87; died, January 12, of complications following influenza.

Joseph Robert Simpson ✠ Miami, Fla.; Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, 1909; past president of the Association of Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons; on the staff of the Jackson Memorial Hospital; aged 51; was found dead, February 13, of heart disease.

William Henry Slocum, Long Branch, N. J.; University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1892; served during the World War; formerly president of the board of health; aged 64; died, February 9, of chronic myocarditis and coronary thrombosis.

Gustav H. R. Schroeppel, Collinsville, Ill.; St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1892; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; aged 64; died, February 3, in St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, of shock, following a prostatectomy.

Addison Bybee ✠ Milford, Utah; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of the University of Illinois, Chicago, 1906; on the staff of the Livermore (Calif.) Sanitarium; aged 56; died, Nov. 21, 1932, of influenza and pneumonia.

William Satterlee Leavenworth ✠ Surg., Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy, Mare Island, Calif.; Medical School of Maine, Portland, 1916; entered the Navy in 1917; aged 42; died, Nov. 29, 1932, in San Diego, of meningitis and bronchopneumonia.

Edwin Elisha Swift, New York; Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1880; member of the Medical Society of the State of New York; aged 77; died, March 2, of arteriosclerosis and chronic myocarditis.

John Howard Kauffman, St. Paul; Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1884; formerly a druggist; aged 73; died, January 7, in St. Joseph's Hospital, of intestinal obstruction and mesenteric thrombosis.

Arthur Leon Grover ✠ Reno, Nev.; Harvard University Medical School, Boston, 1903; member of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists; aged 56; died, January 28, of disease of the coronary arteries.

George H. Carey, Los Angeles; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago, 1900; member of the California Medical Association; aged 56; died, January 31, when he jumped from a ninth story window.

Francis M. Mueller ✠ Lawrenceburg, Ind.; University of Louisville (Ky.) School of Medicine, 1895; past president of the Dearborn-Ohio County Medical Society; aged 59; died, February 14, of heart disease.

Horace Robert Skinner, Toppenish, Wash.; Washington University School of Medicine, 1928; member of the Washington State Medical Association; aged 32; died, January 6, of bronchopneumonia.

Max I. Blowstein ✠ New York; University of Basel Medical Faculty, Basel, Switzerland, 1917; aged 41; died, January 31, in the Mount Sinai Hospital, of acute yellow atrophy of the liver.

James Franklin Hedrick, Weatherby, Mo.; Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, 1904; member of the Missouri State Medical Association; county coroner; aged 61; died, January 31, of heart disease.

Dorothy Jean Burrows, Harriston, Ont., Canada; University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, 1922; aged 34; died, Dec. 7, 1932, as the result of a peanut lodging in a bronchus early in September.

Samuel Horace Littlefield ✠ Boston; Harvard University Medical School, Boston, 1892; aged 63; died, February 8, in the Brooks Hospital, Brookline, of carcinoma of the sigmoid and duodenal ulcer.

Mitchell Walter, Bethlehem, Pa.; Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, 1893; member of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; aged 65; died, Dec. 5, 1932, of angina pectoris.

Freeman Clarke Hersey, East Corinth, Maine; Medical School of Maine, Portland, 1873; member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; aged 90; died, February 4, in Bangor, of pneumonia.

William James Harvey, Jr., Philadelphia; Howard University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C., 1910; on the staff of the Mercy Hospital; aged 47; died, February 6, of heart disease.

Benjamin Rulon Smith, Cambridge City, Ind.; Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, 1870; Civil War veteran; aged 90; died, February 10, of arteriosclerosis and cerebral hemorrhage.

Louis Philippe Howe, San Francisco; Medical Department of the University of California, San Francisco, 1908; fellow of the American College of Surgeons; aged 52; died, January 20.

William Bullard Jordan, Ocala, Fla.; Atlanta Medical College, 1915; member of the Florida Medical Association and the South Carolina Medical Association; aged 40; died, January 17.

John Eugene Stinson, Chickasha, Okla.; University of Nashville (Tenn.) Medical Department, 1870; Confederate veteran; aged 84; died, February 17, of pneumonia, in Oklahoma City.

John J. Trichel, Houston, Texas; Eclectic Medical University, Kansas City, Mo., 1903; aged 52; died, January 31, in the Park View Hospital, of injuries received in an automobile accident.

Francis S. Stevenson, Aurora, Mo.; Beaumont Hospital Medical College, St. Louis, 1888; member of the Missouri State Medical Association; aged 73; died, February 10, of heart disease.

Christopher May Thornton, Royalton, Ill.; Louisville (Ky.) Medical College, 1876; member of the Illinois State Medical Society; aged 82; died, February 9, as the result of a fall.

Robert Purnell Floyd, Louisburg, N. C.; Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston, 1878; formerly member of the state legislature; aged 78; died, January 10.

Thomas Cottrell Brooks, Los Angeles; Illinois Medical College, Chicago, 1904; member of the California Medical Association; aged 58; died, January 9, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Jacob Goldberg, Buffalo; University of Buffalo School of Medicine, 1885; for fourteen years chairman of the board of education; aged 69; died, February 22, of coronary thrombosis.

Hannes Inberg, Danville, Va.; Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, 1906; aged 53; died, January 27, of heart disease, on a train, while enroute to Philadelphia.

Adolph Roos ✠ Forest Park, Ill.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1887; aged 74; died, Dec. 23, 1932, at his home in Oak Park, of cardiac hypertrophy with decompensation.

Thomas Henry Blow, Calgary, Alta., Canada; McGill University Faculty of Medicine, Montreal, Que., 1895; aged 70; died suddenly, Dec. 27, 1932, in Vancouver, B. C.

Maurice Moray Armstrong ✠ Los Angeles; University of Southern California College of Medicine, Los Angeles, 1902; aged 59; died, February 6, of agranulocytic angina.

John Thomas Kimsey, Lathrop, Mo.; University Medical College of Kansas City, 1899; member of the Missouri State Medical Association; aged 80; died, January 22.

William Oliphant Stewart, Guelph, Ont., Canada; University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, 1888; for many years member of the school board; died, Dec. 25, 1932.

Hugh M. French, Yakima, Wash.; Tennessee Medical College, Knoxville, 1897; member of the Washington State Medical Association; aged 60; died, January 16.

George Gaston Lewis, Lakewood, N. J.; Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1888; aged 66; died, February 13, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Marvel Smith Lingo, Newark, Md.; University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1910; aged 44; died, February 22, in a hospital at Salisbury.

George Wesley Peart, Burt, Mich.; Detroit College of Medicine, 1893; served during the World War; aged 62; died, January 22, in St. Mary's Hospital, Saginaw.

John Henry Sweet, Jr., Newport, R. I.; Harvard University Medical School, Boston, 1898; aged 58; died, January 17, in the Newport Hospital, of pneumonia.

William J. C. Corse, Baltimore; University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, 1872; aged 87; died, Dec. 21, 1932, in the Sheppard-Enoch Pratt Hospital.

John Newell Waggoner, Canton, Mo.; Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn., 1909; aged 48; died, February 11, of a self-inflicted bullet wound.

Buchanan Caldwell, Biggs, Calif.; Medical Department, University of Tennessee, Nashville, 1887; aged 76; died, January 15, of chronic interstitial nephritis.

Arthur Hamilton Schuyler ✠ Rochester, N. Y.; Albany (N. Y.) Medical College, 1905; aged 50; died, February 17, of a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head.

Mortimer Jesurun, Long Beach, Calif.; Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1892; aged 72; died, January 31, of cerebral hemorrhage.

Carter Weisiger, Cumberland, Va.; University College of Medicine, Richmond, 1896; member of the Medical Society of Virginia; aged 57; died, Dec. 30, 1932.

Green W. Campbell, Hazard, Ky.; University of Louisville (Ky.) School of Medicine, 1911; aged 55; died, February 12, in the Hazard Hospital, of nephritis.

James G. Clyne, Lakewood, Ohio; Cleveland Medical College, 1876; aged 83; died, February 15, of injuries received when he was struck by an automobile.

Raymond G. Richards ✠ Grand Rapids, Mich.; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1901; on the staff of the Butterworth Hospital; aged 54; died, January 24.

William Harry Nelson ✠ Ruskin, Neb.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, 1910; aged 59; died, February 25, of coronary thrombosis.

Parley Leon Holman ✠ Mount Pleasant, Utah; Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, 1923; aged 41; died, Nov. 1, 1932, of heart disease.

Victor Sterki, New Philadelphia, Ohio; University of Berne Faculty of Medicine, Berne, Switzerland, 1878; aged 86; died, January 25, of arteriosclerosis.

Charles Rush Gray, Trenton, Fla.; Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago, 1918; aged 42; was found dead in bed, February 1, of heart disease.

Frank Lambert King, Omaha; Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1888; aged 72; died, January 12, in St. Luke's Hospital, of gangrene of the foot.

Emil Theilmann, Kansas City, Mo.; Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College, 1897; aged 68; died, Dec. 28, 1932, of carcinoma of the colon.

Allan Lincoln Shirley, East Bridgewater, Mass.; Medical School of Maine, Portland, 1890; aged 68; died, February 20, of coronary thrombosis.

Guy Filby Palmer, Ucluelet, B. C., Canada; McGill University Faculty of Medicine, Montreal, 1885; aged 70; died suddenly, January 4.

Hervy C. Way, Long Beach, Calif.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa, 1887; aged 82; died, January 10, of arteriosclerosis.

James E. Elliott, Detroit; Detroit College of Medicine, 1901; member of the Michigan State Medical Society; aged 58; died, January 23.

James H. Atlee, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1886; served during the World War; died, January 31.

Thompson Seiser Westcott, Philadelphia; University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1886; aged 70; died, January 28.

Walter V. Havens, Headleys Corners, Ohio; Starling Medical College, Columbus, 1886; aged 73; died, Dec. 18, 1932, of heart disease.

John Wesley Smith, Burlington, Iowa; Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, 1903; aged 63; died, February 18, in the Mercy Hospital.

Marcus Lafayette Bryant, Pulaski, Ky.; University of the South Medical Department, Sewanee, Tenn., 1906; aged 79; died, January 9.

George F. Whitney, Pottsville, Pa.; University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1883; aged 68; died, Dec. 25, 1932.

Horace Ray Elliott, Niagara Falls, Ont., Canada; University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, 1902; aged 52; died, Dec. 19, 1932.

Henry Juren, Oklahoma City; University of Halle, Germany, 1878; aged 82; was found dead in bed, Nov. 7, 1932, of heart disease.

Andrew Haig, Campbellford, Ont., Canada; Queen's University Faculty of Medicine, Kingston, 1891; aged 66; died, Dec. 6, 1932.

James Osborne, Redwood City, Calif.; University of Glasgow Medical Faculty, Glasgow, Scotland, 1872; aged 84; died, January 4.

Alva Claude Surber, Muncie, Ind.; Baltimore Medical College, 1895; aged 61; was found dead, January 27, of poisoning.

Catalino Nicolas, Manila, P. I.; University of St. Thomas College of Medicine and Surgery, Manila, 1892; aged 62; died recently.

John Albert Couch, Toronto, Ont., Canada; Faculty of Medicine of Trinity College, Toronto, 1885; died, January 11.

Robert Lee Hackworth, Coral Ridge, Ky.; Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, 1889; aged 70; died, January 11.

Samuel Houston Clemons, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Meharry Medical College, Nashville, 1909; aged 55; died, January 18.

Louis Herman Grunig, San Francisco; Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., 1895; aged 71; died, January 24.

Frances Sarah Conaway Saunders, Los Angeles; Iowa Medical College, Des Moines, 1886; aged 80; died, Dec. 9, 1932.

Wilson McKenery Moore, Los Angeles; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1904; aged 57; died, January 21.

George E. Davis, San Francisco; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1873; aged 86; died, January 30.

Frederick Albert Schock, Los Angeles; Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, 1889; aged 65; died, January 8.

Thomas Hamilton Payne, Friendship, Ind.; Louisville (Ky.) Medical College, 1871; aged 88; died, January 5.

Robert H. Reeves, Paulsboro, N. J.; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1883; aged 72; died, January 7.

James H. Ashlock, Glendale, Ky.; University of Louisville School of Medicine, 1875; aged 76; died, January 13.

Thomas A. Wood, Bybee, Tenn.; Chattanooga (Tenn.) Medical College, 1898; aged 63; died, January 13.

Thomas Nelson Kraus, Lenoir City, Tenn. (licensed, Tennessee, 1889); aged 73; died, January 1.

Correspondence

CORRECTION OF PROGNATHISM OF THE LOWER JAW

To the Editor:—Recently my attention was called to a communication by Dr. Robert H. Ivy (THE JOURNAL, Dec. 31, 1932) criticizing an article by Pettit and Walrath (THE JOURNAL, Dec. 3, 1932). Apparently his perusal of this article was hasty or casual. In the references quoted he proves that this is really a new procedure for the correction of prognathism, and at the same time he shows an unfamiliarity with either his own references or with our article. The operation of Dufourmentel, to which he refers, is entirely different, is a destructive procedure, shortens the total length of the ramus and its appendages, leaves a flail joint structure with a definite disturbance of muscle attachment, and from an anatomic consideration creates the "makings" of the unfortunate open bite. None of these disadvantages exist in the technic which Walrath and I advocate.

He refers to my statement that in operations heretofore described the bone fragments after section are fastened together with wire or plates or other foreign material. As proof of this, I quote his own writings and need only refer to the textbook by Blair and Ivy (of which he is co-author) "Essentials of Oral Surgery," published by the Mosby Company in 1926, wherein he makes the following statement: "We would not dispense with the lower fixation (of the bone fragments) in this operation. *Proper fixation* here consists of fastening the cut bones with silver wire or chromicized catgut at their lower borders."

Dr. Ivy's conception of a temporomandibular arthroplasty may be the destructive procedure of a removal of the mandibular head and neck, embodying the destruction of important anatomic structures. The real surgical temporomandibular arthroplasty does not do this but instead consists of the making of a new joint by a fibrous union in the neck of the condyle, accurately constructed, permitting a backward bow without displacement, without shortening of the ramus, without interference with muscle attachment or function, without destruction of anatomic form. This type of temporomandibular arthroplasty was advocated by Murphy for ankylosis only. We are now advocating it for prognathism and those mandibular displacements wherein a double joint with the resulting increased motion will so readily restore any deformity caused by some unnatural relationship of the mandibular body and its ramus.

JOSEPH A. PETTIT, M.D., Portland, Ore.

INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION—AND EXPENDITURE

To the Editor:—In the diagnosis of disease the physician relies on a number of scientific factors. Most important of these are (*a*) the past history of the patient, (*b*) his present history, (*c*) his symptoms and (*d*) the signs. These are of increasing scientific importance in the order given.

On the signs of disease the modern physician stakes most of his clinical skill, his confidence in them being won by the fact that they are objective in character, while the symptoms of the patient are subjective. To evaluate the importance of signs accurately, the physician resorts to instruments of precision when his analysis of the case needs logical support. Thus, various physical and chemical examinations demonstrate signs more clearly that might escape detection by the naked human senses.

For several reasons these instruments of precision have a special interest for the hospital administrator. First of all, though not the most important reason, they represent an item of expense in purchase and in maintenance. The tendency to

lean on them for the purpose of saving time and error in clinical judgment is greater than it ever was among medical men inside the hospital, whether the patient can afford it or not, and outside the hospital, if the patient can afford it. On theoretical grounds, at least, no one can take issue with the physician when he orders roentgenograms, cardiograms, metabolism tests and other expensive physical, chemical, bacteriologic and serologic examinations in progressively greater quantities from the laboratories. Hard times do not stay the march of scientific progress, the physician would rightly argue, and therefore the hospital must bow to the inevitable if it would maintain a progressive scientific standard of diagnostic service. The tactful administrator could, of course, ask the medical board of the hospital to express an opinion on subjects like these. It is more than possible that they, under the sobering influence of financial stress, might be willing to accept the limitation of expensive diagnostic tests to those cases authorized by the senior members of the staff, and then only after careful clinical inquiry as to need. The intern who orders x-ray films taken of "all the long bones" during the course of the "work-up" of a case on the chance that one of them might be the seat of a metastatic growth in a case of advanced cancer might be able to make out a fair case for scientific research but not for any routine advantage in the care of the patient, who might indeed miss something important when the doctor assigned to him depends too much on instruments of precision and too little on his clinical senses.

But it is not with the financial aspect of cost alone that we are concerned. The prick of a needle for the purpose of drawing a drop of blood for examination is mild compared to the indiscriminate use of the cystoscope, the bronchoscope and the vaginal speculum (to mention only a few) in sensitive human beings. Just how much meddling there is with the therapeutic laws of nature no one can say, perhaps because no one will, nor is the administrator privileged to question the scientific practices of his medical staff. But the medical board, which presumably consists of the elders of the medical staff, should be consulted freely in doubtful cases when the administrator, who enjoys their confidence, may be surprised to learn how much they will be able and willing to control improper, harmful or wasteful examinations that can bring small good to any one, even in an educational or investigative way.

E. M. BLUESTONE, M.D., New York.
Director, Montefiore Hospital.

WOHLFAHRTIA MYIASIS

To the Editor:—In THE JOURNAL, February 18, I note an article on Wohlfahrtia Myiasis in North Dakota. Since the authors state that the search of the literature fails to reveal another identified case involving the eye, may I call attention to the fact that in the American Encyclopedia of Ophthalmology, volume XII, page 9350, is an article I wrote on parasites.

This states that the oldest recorded case of ophthalmomyiasis was recorded by Salzman in 1718. It gives a brief account of a child whose eyes had both been destroyed by maggots. More recent cases in 1853 and 1903 are briefly described with references in that article. Others might be cited concerning Wohlfahrtia. All these cases are in children and involve the eye.

This flesh fly is widely distributed, violent in its attacks, and not infrequently chooses the eye. Reported cases are frequently in children; however, others on record involve adults even 67 years of age.

Persons resting or sleeping in the open air during the warmer part of the day are especially exposed to danger of being infected.

HENRY B. WARD, Urbana, Ill.
Professor of Zoology and Head of the
Department, University of Illinois.

Queries and Minor Notes

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS and queries on postal cards will not be noticed. Every letter must contain the writer's name and address, but these will be omitted, on request.

CONTRAINDICATIONS TO SPINAL PUNCTURE

To the Editor:—Please state the contraindications to making spinal punctures for diagnosis. Please omit name. M.D., Texas.

ANSWER.—Infections of the soft tissue through which the needle must be inserted, such as erysipelas or cellulitis of the back, constitute a contraindication to spinal puncture. If there is a local infection in the lumbar region and cerebrospinal fluid must be removed for diagnosis, some other route, such as the cisternal or ventricular (in infants), should be used.

Deformity of the spine in the lumbar region constitutes a contraindication to spinal puncture, as there is danger of breaking the needle. In cases of caries of the spine, especially if due to a tuberculous infection, spinal puncture is contraindicated, not only because of the deformity but also because there is danger of producing a meningitis by accidentally inserting the needle into the diseased soft bone and releasing organisms into the subarachnoid space.

Spinal puncture should not be done during a convulsion, as the sudden release of pressure may cause herniation of the brain and death. In addition, there is also danger of breaking the needle. It is therefore desirable to wait until the convulsions have ceased before spinal puncture is attempted. If the convulsions are continuous, it may be necessary to give an anesthetic before doing the puncture. In tetanus, spinal puncture is not contraindicated but is often hard to perform without an anesthetic, because of the rigidity of the spine.

There is no uniformity of opinion as to whether or not spinal puncture is contraindicated in cerebral hemorrhage and in brain tumor. Most neurologists believe that massive recent intracranial hemorrhage in the adult constitutes a contraindication to spinal puncture, especially if the hemorrhage is thought to be due to small ruptured aneurysms of the vessels of the brain or to hemorrhage of the middle meningeal artery. The removal of cerebrospinal fluid, it is argued, may disturb the clot and start a fresh hemorrhage. Most pediatricians do not consider this objection to hold good in intracranial hemorrhage of the new-born.

Some neurologists hold that brain tumor, especially one in the neighborhood of the third ventricle and at the cerebellopontile angle, constitutes a contraindication to spinal puncture, because of the danger of herniation of the brain. Others, however, do spinal punctures in cases in which brain tumor is suspected or is known to exist. Spinal puncture should be done with caution in all cases of brain tumor, and only small amounts of fluid should be removed.

It is inadvisable to do a spinal puncture in any of the exanthems as for instance in scarlet fever, although a report has been published of a large series of cases in which cerebrospinal fluid was removed by the lumbar route in a number of such cases, with apparently no ill effect.

The question as to whether or not spinal puncture is contraindicated in septicemia has not yet been settled. It has been found by several observers that in some cases of septicemia the mere removal of cerebrospinal fluid may cause a meningitis. However, if only a small amount of the fluid is removed slowly, spinal puncture is not only permissible but often indicated.

LOSS OF SALT AND WATER BY PERSPIRATION

To the Editor:—I have just read with much interest the editorial on perspiration and sweat in THE JOURNAL, Dec. 3, 1932. Many years ago when hot and tired and sweating from bicycling, I discovered that a draft of common table salt in a glass of water was far more refreshing and invigorating than any of the drinks I could get along the road. Now, when golfing (at 72) and sweating and when plain water at the fountains does not seem to go anywhere or relieve thirst, I find that the addition of salt is a prompt and noticeable stimulant. I have often wondered whether phosphates would not be even better, but the commercial phosphates are sweetened and leave a drugstore taste. Does the Na of the salt take part in neutralizing the acidity of fatigue or does the NaCl supply only the salt lost in the sweat? Any comments will be very acceptable. H. C. WORTHINGTON, M.D., Oak Forest, Ill.

ANSWER.—Profuse sweating results in a loss not only of considerable volumes of water but also of surprisingly large quantities of salt. It is well known that the physiologic integrity of the neuromuscular mechanism is highly dependent on the presence of inorganic ions, some of which exert specific effects but the sum total of which controls the normal osmotic

relationship in the organism. A rapid dilution of intravascular and interstitial fluids diminishes the osmotic pressure with the result that, until readjustment is made either by ingesting salts or by excreting the excess water, subjective symptoms occur varying from mild fatigue and lassitude to actual muscular cramps in man and convulsions and death in experimental animals. Among stokers, iron workers and miners, such cramps occur in individuals who, during severe sweating, drink large quantities of water. It has been shown that the seizures do not occur if salt solution is consumed instead of water; furthermore, appetite is maintained and a feeling of vigor and freshness after the hard day's work has been noted.

These observations confirm those of the correspondent. The beneficial effect of salt solution is due to the replacement not only of fluid volume but of salt as well. As recent studies show that relatively little of the acid of sweat is neutralized by base, the favorable influence of salt appears to depend largely on its replacement of a depleted supply. There is so little phosphate lost in sweat that it seems doubtful whether this compound would exert the beneficial effect of sodium chloride.

EROSION AND DECAY OF TEETH IN DIABETES

To the Editor:—A man, aged 53, has had diabetes since 1924 and has been taking from 40 to 50 units of insulin daily since then. His condition is entirely satisfactory except that he has noticed that the four upper incisors have eroded to such an extent that at present the condition is not only unsightly but also interferes with mastication and speech. The other teeth have also shown some erosion but not nearly as much as those mentioned. He does not use a pipe or a cigaret holder. A number of dentists have informed him that it was most unusual even in a diabetic patient to have the incisors erode so rapidly and to such a degree. All report porcelain jackets the only corrective measure. I take it that the condition is caused by the loss of certain chemical properties of the teeth and probably by the diabetes. I also realize that, in the case of the incisors, the only measure remaining is corrective dentistry. What is the cause and what can prevent this condition occurring in the remaining normal teeth? Please omit name.

M.D., Florida.

ANSWER.—It is not clear from the description that this is erosion; it may be gingival-third decay. However, it is assumed that it is erosion and not decay. Its connection with diabetes is not noted in the American literature, but Römer and others describe it as one of the mouth complications of that disease, involving usually the anterior teeth, incisors, cuspids and premolars. The causation is hidden in obscurity; mechanical factors, disease of the adjacent labial or buccal mucous and parotid glands, disorders of metabolism and exposure of the necks of the teeth to acids have been mentioned. It is more common in high-strung subjects under conditions of high nervous and mental strain. Consumption of excessive amounts of grapes and citrus fruits are frequently associated with erosion. Incorrect and overzealous brushing of the teeth with abrasive dentifrices should be given consideration. The disease runs a fluctuating course and may undergo a spontaneous remission. Prevention is concerned with the elimination, as far as possible, of the items listed, especially excessive brushing with abrasive dentifrices. Ordinary fillings are not satisfactory, although in favorable cases, if the margins can be widely extended, they may serve a useful purpose. Perhaps the best practice is to delay this form of treatment until the defects are of such a character as to require porcelain crown restorations, as in this case. Extreme sensitiveness of the dentin at the base of the defect can be controlled by the application of some such drug as silver nitrate. Treatment and prevention, because of the uncertainty as to the etiology, are, at the best, largely experimental and far from satisfactory.

TREATMENT OF DANDRUFF OR SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS

To the Editor:—What is the best method of handling a bad case of dandruff? In this case it is truly a seborrheic dermatitis. Scabs form on the scalp in three or four days and there is a similar dermatitis between the shoulders. The only thing that has ever afforded any relief has been frequent washing. If not washed every few days, the scalp itches intensely and there is a continuous downpour of dandruff (epithelial débris, as the "cosmetologists" call it). Please omit name.

M.D., Texas.

ANSWER.—On recently inflamed areas of seborrheic dermatitis it is desirable to use soothing lotions or ointments, such as used in acute dermatitis. From the brief description, it is assumed that the scalp will tolerate a pomade such as salicylic acid, from 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.); precipitated sulphur, 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gm.); petrolatum or liquid petrolatum, 1 ounce (30 Gm.). This is applied daily to the scalp. As soon as improvement begins, it can be applied every second or third day. By care in parting the hair and rubbing in the pomade, it can be applied to the scalp with little greasing of the hair. When the hair becomes greasy from the use of such an application, it should be shampooed; a liquid soap is most convenient for this, but any toilet soap may be used.

On the back, ointments furnish the best form of application in seborrheic dermatitis. The applications for non-hairy skin should be weaker than those used on the scalp. The following is a good formula: salicylic acid, from 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.); precipitated sulphur, 10 to 30 grains (0.65 to 2 Gm.); ointment of zinc oxide, 1 ounce (30 Gm.). This should be applied twice a day and allowed to grease the underwear, so that slight application is constant.

LOSS OF ENAMEL FROM DECIDUOUS TEETH

To the Editor:—A child of 15 months has the normal number of erupted teeth. The upper incisors have no enamel at all and have been gradually broken and worn away to short stumps. The process has been going on about six months. When first erupted, they were covered with enamel. At present they do not cause pain and there is little inflammation of the gum, there being none at all except around the upper incisors. A sister, aged 3 years, has large areas of caries on the upper incisors on the labial surface. There is no gingivitis. The mother, aged 25, has beginning caries in the upper incisors on the outer surface. Her teeth with this exception are perfectly formed and she says that her "double teeth" are her deciduous teeth. The children were breast fed until 9 months of age, and have received cod liver oil since the age of 2 months. They live on a farm and have plenty of milk and green vegetables. The children received little sunshine the past summer because of weather conditions and "neighbors." Is the condition hereditary, a congenital defect in formation, and lack of vitamin D? What is the prognosis as to the permanent teeth? What treatment would you suggest. All appear perfectly normal otherwise. The 15 month child is walking and very active. Kindly omit name.

M.D., Washington.

ANSWER.—Occasional cases are seen in which the deciduous teeth are worn away rapidly, regardless of the presence or absence of well formed enamel. There is no evidence that this is due to lack of proper formation of the teeth. Possibly the most encouraging statement is that this condition of the deciduous teeth seems to have no relation to the permanent teeth, which are likely to be normal. The fact that the mother's deciduous molar teeth are retained, which probably indicates that the bicuspids of the permanent set are missing, suggests the possibility of a shortage of bicuspids in the dentures of her children.

The dentist should take the best possible care of the deciduous teeth of the children, at least until it is definitely determined that the bicuspids are present.

ALLERGY TO QUININE

To the Editor:—A boy, aged 6, is allergic. The sensitiveness manifests itself by urticaria and skin rashes. The causative agent has not been determined but it is nonseasonal. He has chronic malaria with the following blood picture: red blood cells, 3,950,000; white blood cells, 10,400; hemoglobin, 58 per cent; polymorphonuclears, 31 per cent. There is no past history of his taking quinine. He was given quinine in doses of 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) three times a day in the form of a chocolate flavored quinine preparation (the patient is not sensitive to chocolate or cocoa) and after the third dose a diffuse skin rash developed with excessive itching over the entire body. I should appreciate any suggestions as to how to handle this case.

FRANCIS E. SULTZMAN, M.D., Hannibal, Mo.

ANSWER.—When a patient with malaria develops urticaria after taking quinine, it is almost certain that the patient has an idiosyncrasy (hypersensitiveness) to that drug. To give more quinine would probably be inviting further trouble, as he might then develop symptoms of bronchial asthma or rhinitis, in addition to the urticaria. An intracutaneous injection of 0.02 cc. of a 1:1,000 dilution of quinine sulphate, along with a control test with physiologic solution of of sodium chloride, for example, can be made and would probably be positive for the quinine.

Fortunately, as shown by W. T. Dawson and F. A. Garbade (Idiosyncrasy to Quinine, Cinchonidine and Ethylhydrocupreine, THE JOURNAL, March 8, 1930, p. 704), quinidine can be substituted for quinine. Those who are hypersensitive to quinine (the levorotatory alkaloid) can safely take quinidine (its dextrorotatory isomer). Therefore the boy should be given quinidine sulphate instead of quinine. The dose of quinidine sulphate should be small at first (about 2 grains, or 0.13 Gm.); it can then be gradually raised to as much as 30 grains (2 Gm.) daily; because of its slowing effects on the heart muscle, caution should be exercised. It should not be used at all in cases of cardiac decompensation. If quinidine is not available, one can dissolve quinine in water and add a little dilute hydrochloric acid.

PLACENTAL WASSERMANN TESTS OR CORD BLOOD EXAMINATIONS

To the Editor:—Will you please furnish me with statistics concerning the reliability of placental Wassermann tests obtained at the time of delivery. At the Long Beach Community Hospital we are taking placental Wassermann tests as a routine procedure. How much more accurate would tests be taken on the mothers before delivery? If the latter should be adopted as a routine, would there be any advantage in continuing the placental tests also?

THEODORE A. STRANG, M.D., Long Beach, Calif.

ANSWER.—It is assumed that by "placental Wassermann tests" is meant cord blood examinations. There is far from being any general agreement as to the dependability of cord blood Wassermann tests. Browning and Mackenzie (Recent Methods in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Syphilis, London, Constable & Co., 1924, p. 240) report Wassermann examinations on cord blood of eighty-eight cases in which either the infants or the mothers were syphilitic. Of this number, thirty-one gave positive and fifty-seven negative reactions. Kolmer (Serum Diagnosis by Complement Fixation, Philadelphia, Lea & Febiger, 1928, p. 499) asserts that while a negative Wassermann reaction is inadequate evidence of the absence of syphilis, a positive reaction means syphilis in both mother and child. Williams (Obstetrics, New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1930, p. 749) reports 1 per cent false positive Wassermann reactions in a group of 5,000 cord blood examinations. He considers also a negative reaction as undependable in eliminating syphilis. Cord blood is apt to be anticomplementary, which may help explain the limited value of the Wassermann results reported. Data are presented in a recent report (*Arch. Dermat. & Syph.* **26**:597 [Oct.] 1932) in which the Kahn reaction proved superior in sensitivity and specificity to fourteen different Wassermann methods, but no mention is made of this reaction in cord bloods. Serologic tests on the mother's blood during pregnancy cannot take the place of examinations of cord blood, which represents the fetal circulation.

PREGNANCY IN YOUNG GIRL

To the Editor:—1. A few days ago, I was called to see a child, scarcely 14 years of age, who the mother thought had appendicitis. Examination revealed a seven months pregnancy, which the child admitted. She also confessed that her brother, 18 years of age, was the cause of the pregnancy. What I desire to know is: What are the chances that the child has of normal delivery? I could not take her pelvic measurements at the time and I have not seen her since. 2. Will the baby show signs of degeneracy of mind and body? 3. Am I compelled by law to report this case of incest to the proper authorities? Please omit name.

M.D., Ohio.

ANSWER.—1. The chances that this child has a normal delivery are good. Easily 80 per cent of such cases do not result in dystocia; that is, of course, if the pelvic measurements are normal.

2. There is no reason why the baby should suffer in mind or body unless one or both parents have signs of degeneracy. So far as we know there is no law compelling physicians to report such cases.

HYPERTROPHIC SCARS OF PALM OF HAND

To the Editor:—Kindly let me know what the latest treatment of hypertrophic scar of the palmar surface of the hand is. It is of eight months' duration and is about 3 inches long. Kindly omit name.

M.D., New York.

ANSWER.—The treatment of hypertrophic scars of the palmar surface of the hand depends on the cause, the width of the scar, and the presence or absence of a resulting contraction of the fingers. Narrow scars tend gradually to soften and diminish in size and are best left alone.

If the scar results from a drawing in of tissues from the surrounding area, following the loss of a considerable amount of tissue, it is often wise to excise it completely, permit the tissues that have been drawn in to return to their normal position, and then fill the defect immediately with a full thickness graft of skin the exact size of the defect itself. Such a graft can be obtained from the thigh or the abdominal wall.

INJECTION OF VARICOSE VEINS OF ABDOMEN

To the Editor:—I have a patient with a mass of varicose veins on the lower part of the abdomen just above the pubes. Would it be safe to inject these with sodium morrhuate, the same as I would if they were on her leg?

C. W. LYON, M.D., Ellinwood, Kan.

ANSWER.—The appearance of varicosities above the pubic region suggests an obstruction in the iliac or femoral vein of the same side. No mention is made of the history of a deep thrombosis, which was followed by abdominal varicosities. But even in the absence of such a history, small pelvic clots, so-called silent clots, which accompany childbirth, may be responsible for collateral venous dilatations. The questions that must be answered, before an obliteration of these varicosities may be safely undertaken, are as follows: 1. Is there a latent pelvic phlebitis present, which could be activated by injections? A thorough pelvic examination must be made. Tender, palpable clots in the parametrium, vague, low abdominal pain aggravated by changes in the weather are suggestive of "resting infection" in the pelvic veins and contraindicate obliterative treatment, at least for the time being. 2. Has the original obstruction been overcome by canalization and other channels, or are the abdominal veins still functioning as active collaterals? To answer this question, the direction of blood flow in the abdominal varicosities must be studied. If a reverse flow—that is, toward the lower extremities—can be demonstrated, the new veins are superfluous and may be obliterated. The treatment of this type of varicosity requires considerable experience and should be undertaken with caution.

MIGRAINE WITH OCULAR PRODROMALS

To the Editor:—In 1916, while I was undergoing considerable eyestrain, my vision suddenly became blurred, as if atropine had been instilled. At that time I was 19 years old and in good physical condition. This blurring lasted for about two hours. The next day, while writing an examination, the same condition recurred. I insisted on writing and in a few minutes could not read at all. At that time refraction revealed astigatism of 0.25 diopter at 90 degrees and glasses were prescribed. The same blurring recurred about eleven months later. The glasses were made slightly stronger, and the blurring recurred about eight months later. The new glasses, worn for close work only, were about + 0.5 diopter. This blurring recurred more frequently and began to leave me with a dull occipital headache, lately several times a week. The ophthalmologists have blamed the liver, the difference in strength between the adductor and abductor muscles, and so on. Examination during this blurring does not disclose anything. The pupils are not dilated; there are no hemorrhages. Mostly this blurring occurs while reading, looking at the light from a window, or looking away from bright to dark, and vice versa. It still lasts about an hour and leaves me feeling bad for the rest of the day, with the dull occipital headache. Physically, there is nothing wrong, and my habits are regular. The last correction was: Right: +.50 Cyl. axis 90. Left: +.12 Sph. +.37 Cyl. axis 90. Please advise diagnosis and treatment. Kindly omit name.

M.D., Michigan.

ANSWER.—Judging from the symptoms, this sounds much like a case of mild migraine with ocular prodromes. If that is the case, the eyes have nothing to do with the cause of the blurring, which is now believed to be accounted for by a spasm of the retinal arteries. A certain percentage of cases of true migraine can be relieved by the use of cannabis, phenobarbital or other measures. A course of treatment in the hands of a competent neurologist is suggested.

HYPOTHYROIDISM AND ARRHYTHMIA

To the Editor:—Please inform me whether you know of any book, medical journal or references to the effect of hypothyroidism on the disturbance in the rhythm of the heart or the pulse beat. I have Du Bois's "Basal Metabolism," Berkeley's "Endocrine Medicine," Wiggers' "Circulation in Health and Disease," Vaquez and Laidlaw's "Diseases of the Heart" and Falta's "Endocrinology." These are not explicit enough or complete.

M.D., Texas.

ANSWER.—There is no cardiac arrhythmia that is the result of hypothyroidism per se. Arrhythmia may be present in a case of hypothyroidism but it is a function of some other disturbance than the hypothyroidism itself. The pulse is most frequently slow in this condition.

TESTS FOR SYPHILIS

To the Editor:—1. Is the Wassermann test on blood from the umbilical cord dependable? 2. Is the Kahn test dependable? ("cord blood"). 3. Does ether or nitrous oxide anesthesia have any effect on either test?

F. E. CLOW, M.D., Wolfeboro, N. H.

ANSWER.—1. A dependable Wassermann method generally gives dependable results also on cord blood. The serum from such blood shows a mild tendency toward nonspecific fixation of complement (anticomplementary action), which the serologist can readily overcome.

2. The Kahn test, not being influenced by anticomplementary properties of serum, is generally accepted to give dependable results with cord blood.

3. No extensive studies are available on the effect of anesthesia on the serology of syphilis. Studies carried out soon after the development of the Wassermann test indicated that transient positive reactions resulted on blood obtained soon after anesthesia. In recent years, with improvements in tech-

nic, serologists have reported that anesthesia does not affect the dependability of reactions. The length of exposure to an anesthetic may be an important factor; a brief exposure might have no effect, while prolonged exposure might. It is therefore well not to depend on a serologic reaction unless repeated examinations several days or a week after anesthesia give the same results.

USE OF CURARE

To the Editor:—I cannot find information as to what dilution of curare to use in experimental work as to the effects of the drug on muscle tissue. I should judge the solution used should be quite weak, and I should like to know where to procure it. Are there antidotes for this poison?

FRED E. DARGATZ, M.D., Kinsley, Kan.

ANSWER.—Curare is used in the laboratory in a 1 per cent suspension faintly acidified with acetic acid (shake label). When so prepared, an active preparation does not deteriorate rapidly. It has no action on muscle tissue but causes, in effective doses, paralysis by acting on the "receptive substance" at the myoneural junction. Germany was the American source of the crude drug prior to the war. For practicable purposes it is virtually unobtainable at present. Sometimes crude curare may be obtained from old pharmaceutic houses whose shelves contain a few grams—relics of a past age. Physostigmine (eserine) is the antidote for curare poisoning. Since the drug is rather rapidly destroyed in the body, artificial respiration should be practiced if there has occurred a paralysis of the diaphragm.

SALIVATION

To the Editor:—What treatment would be most likely to be distinctly beneficial in the case of excessive salivation in the case of a man, aged 67, a cigaret smoker, whose lower teeth have all been removed? He has tried various remedies but particularly Bellafoline, manufactured by the Sandoz Chemical Works of Basel, Switzerland. While this preparation has been slightly beneficial, it is not sufficiently so and there is also some apprehension that the continuous intake of from four to six tablets a day of this preparation may possibly prove injurious in other directions. The salivation is most excessive in the afternoon and evening. Please omit name.

M.D., Massachusetts.

ANSWER.—Salivation may occasionally be due reflexly to some gastro-intestinal condition. Generally, however, it is due to some local condition, as oral infection, a poorly fitting plate, or a peculiar sensitiveness to the rubberized portion or metal of the plate. Excessive smoking may cause salivation. It would be advisable to search for and remove any of these factors and in the absence of these restrict the smoking more or less. Bellafoline owes its virtue to its content of belladonna, which might be preferably prescribed in the form of the tincture or the active principle atropine. Bellafoline has not been accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry for inclusion in New and Nonofficial Remedies.

ALBUMINURIA IN PATIENT WITH TUBERCULOSIS

To the Editor:—In the routine urine tests of a woman, 33 years of age, who has active tuberculosis, I have invariably found from 0.5 to 0.75 per cent albumin (Esbach test). Seeded over the entire surface of the albuminous precipitate there is a thin layer of a resin-like brown flaky material. Will you kindly tell me what it is and its meaning?

TECHNICIAN, Pomona, N. Y.

ANSWER.—It is difficult to say what this "flaky resinous" material may be. It would be possible for an excess of phenols and polyphenols to produce dark brown picramic acid in the presence of an alkaline urine. The administration of salicylates, phenyl salicylate, or similar compounds would furnish these substances in abundance, or they may be present as a result of intestinal putrefaction. An excess of bile pigments or uric acid may also be crystallized out of the Esbach's reagent as brown flakes, but the concentration would of necessity have to be greater than is usually found. In any event it is of little consequence compared to the existing albuminuria.

USE OF MORPHINE INTRAVENOUSLY

To the Editor:—Are there any contraindications to the administration of morphine sulphate intravenously when the need for a prompt action is present? Please omit name.

M.D., New York.

ANSWER.—No. For instance, in urgent cases, Mahenke (*Zentralbl. f. Chir.*, 1925, number 38) advises the intravenous instead of subcutaneous injection of morphine, in a dose of from 0.01 to 0.02 Gm., which produces a prompt effect lasting for about twenty minutes. The only untoward symptom experienced was vertigo, which resulted when the injection was given too fast.

Council on Medical Education and Hospitals

COMING EXAMINATIONS

AMERICAN BOARD FOR OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATIONS: Milwaukee, June 12. Sec., Dr. William H. Wilder, 122 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

AMERICAN BOARD OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY: The *written* examination will be given in cities of the United States and Canada where there is a Diplomate who may be empowered to conduct the examination, April 1. The *general oral, clinical and pathological* examination will be held in Milwaukee, June 13. Sec., Dr. Paul Titus, 1015 Highland Bldg., Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN BOARD OF OTOLARYNGOLOGY: Milwaukee, June 12. Sec., Dr. W. P. Wherry, 1500 Medical Arts Bldg., Omaha.

ARIZONA: Phoenix, April 4-5. Sec., Dr. B. M. Berger, 743 E. McDowell Rd., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS: *Basic Science.* Little Rock, May 1. Sec., Mr. Louis E. Gebauer, 1002 Donoghey Bldg., Little Rock. *Regular.* Little Rock, May 9-10. Sec., Dr. Sam J. Allbright, Box 54, Searcy. *Eclectic.* Little Rock, May 9. Sec., Dr. Claude E. Laws, 803½ Garrison Ave., Fort Smith. *Homeopathic.* Little Rock, May 9. Sec., Dr. Allison A. Pringle, Eureka Springs.

CALIFORNIA: *Reciprocity.* Los Angeles, April 19. Sec., Dr. Charles B. Pinkham, 420 State Office Bldg., Sacramento.

COLORADO: Denver, April 4. Sec., Dr. Wm. Whitridge Williams, 422 State Office Bldg., Denver.

HAWAII: Honolulu, April 10-13. Sec., Dr. James A. Morgan, 48 Young Bldg., Honolulu.

IDAHO: Boise, April 4. Commissioner of Law Enforcement, Hon. Emmitt Pfost, Boise.

ILLINOIS: Chicago, April 11-13. Superintendent of Registration, Mr. Paul B. Johnson, Springfield.

MINNESOTA: *Basic Science.* Minneapolis, April 4-5. Sec., Dr. J. C. McKinley, 126 Millard Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. *Regular.* Minneapolis, April 18-20. Sec., Dr. E. J. Engberg, 350 St. Peter St., St. Paul.

MONTANA: Helena, April 4. Sec., Dr. S. A. Cooney, 7 W. 6th Ave., Helena.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS: *Parts I and II.* The examinations will be held at centers where there are five or more candidates, May 8-10, June 26-28, and Sept. 13-15. Ex. Sec., Mr. Everett S. Elwood, 225 S. 15th St., Philadelphia.

NEBRASKA: *Basic Science.* Omaha, May 2-3. Dir., Mrs. Clark Perkins, State House, Lincoln.

NEVADA: Carson City, May 1. Sec., Dr. Edward E. Hamer, Carson City.

NEW MEXICO: Santa Fe, April 10. Sec., Dr. P. G. Cornish, Jr., 221 W. Central Ave., Albuquerque.

RHODE ISLAND: Providence, April 6-7. Dir., Dr. L. A. Round, 319 State Office Bldg., Providence.

WISCONSIN: *Reciprocity.* Milwaukee, April 11. Sec., Dr. Robert E. Flynn, 401 Main St., La Crosse.

District of Columbia Reciprocity Report

Dr. W. C. Fowler, secretary, Commission on Licensure, reports six physicians licensed by reciprocity with other states, Nov. 21, 1932. The following colleges were represented:

College	LICENSED BY RECIPROCITY	Year Grad.	Reciprocity with
George Washington Univ. School of Med.		(1929), (1930, 2)	Maryland
Indiana University School of Medicine		(1929)	Indiana
Long Island College Hospital		(1919)	New York
Medical College of Virginia		(1918)	Virginia

Kansas December Report

Dr. C. H. Ewing, secretary, Kansas State Board of Medical Registration and Examination, reports the written examination held in Topeka, Dec. 13-14, 1932. The examination covered 10 subjects and included 100 questions. An average of 75 per cent was required to pass. Six candidates were examined, all of whom passed. Nineteen physicians were licensed by reciprocity with other states and one physician was licensed by endorsement. The following colleges were represented:

College	PASSED	Year Grad.	Per Cent
College of Medical Evangelists		(1932)	87.7
Howard University College of Medicine		(1932)	86.8, 87.2
Northwestern University Medical School		(1931)	90.8
University of Illinois College of Medicine		(1932)	89.6
University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College		(1932)	87.5

College	LICENSED BY RECIPROCITY	Year Grad.	Reciprocity with
University of Arkansas School of Medicine		(1927)	Arkansas
Northwestern University Medical School		(1928)	Missouri
Rush Medical College		(1928)	Colorado
State Univ. of Iowa Coll. of Med.		(1927), (1929), (1931, 2)	Iowa
University of Louisville School of Medicine		(1928)	Kentucky
American Medical College, Missouri		(1899)	Missouri
Creighton University School of Medicine		(1926), (1928)	Nebraska
Medical College of Ohio		(1897)	Ohio
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine		(1929)	Ohio
University of Oklahoma School of Medicine		(1930)	Oklahoma
University of Tennessee College of Medicine		(1929), (1931)	Tennessee

Baylor University College of Medicine	(1924)	Nebraska
University of Texas School of Medicine	(1932)	Texas
University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine	(1919)	N. Dakota

College	LICENSED BY ENDORSEMENT	Year Grad.	Endorsement of
Cornell University Medical College		(1931)	N. B. M. Ex.

Alabama Reciprocity Report

Dr. J. N. Baker, secretary, Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners, reports eleven physicians licensed by reciprocity with other states from Sept. 1 to Dec. 10, 1932. The following colleges were represented:

College	LICENSED BY RECIPROCITY	Year Grad.	Reciprocity with
Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine (1930, 2) Louisiana		(1925)	Minnesota,
University of Oklahoma School of Medicine		(1931)	Oklahoma
Medical College of the State of South Carolina		(1927)	S. Carolina
University of Tennessee College of Med.		(1929), (1931, 3)	Tennessee
University of Virginia Department of Med.		(1907), (1930)	Virginia

Book Notices

The Scientific Basis of Evolution. By Thomas Hunt Morgan, Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., Professor of Biology, California Institute of Technology. Cloth. Price, $3.50. Pp. 286, with 42 illustrations. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1932.

This volume consists of twelve chapters, each of which is the substance of a lecture, somewhat expanded but essentially as delivered. These lectures, the Messenger Lectures, were delivered at Cornell University in the spring of 1931. The author, a leading geneticist, makes it his prime object to point out the contrast between truly scientific theories of evolution and various speculative theories. He asserts that "evolution is not so much a study of the history of the species as it is an investigation of what is taking place at the present time." He thus limits the truly scientific study of evolution to the field known as genetics. In this field alone, he asserts, is it possible to apply the really scientific methods of experiment and accurate analysis that are characteristic of the physical sciences. The facts and theories of genetics are presented simply, ably and attractively. No one else has done this so well. Some, however, still believe that paleontology, embryology and comparative anatomy may afford some truly scientific basis for the study of evolution and are not to be put aside as inferior disciplines. Morgan pins his faith almost exclusively to the gene theory of evolution, of which he is the originator. He comes close to discarding natural selection, utterly puts aside the Lamarckian theory, explains away orthogenesis theories, and shows no sympathy at all with vitalistic views, considering vitalistic such theories as emergent evolution, holism and organicism. He is the high priest of a large and prominent group of worshipers at the shrine of the gene theory. According to them, the genes are all powerful. In one place, Morgan makes the extreme hereditarian statement that "there can be little doubt that down to the minutest details our physical characters are due to inheritance." Throughout the book the author defends the mechanistic interpretation of life and ridicules metaphysical and vitalistic interpretations of life and evolution. The book was a Scientific Book Club selection and well deserves that distinction, for it is one of the most scientific books about evolution that has yet appeared.

Organic Chemistry for Medical Students. By George Barger, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in Relation to Medicine in the University of Edinburgh. Cloth. Price, 12/6. Pp. 249, with illustrations. London & Edinburgh: Gurney & Jackson, 1932.

The author's preface clearly states that the purpose of this admirable summary of facts is to meet the special requirements of the medical student, as the ever increasing burden of the curriculum makes condensation of the essentials highly desirable. This purpose has been fulfilled. The work is highly condensed, is full of important facts, and presents the material in simple language. There is almost no discussion of chemical theory or of the electrical mechanisms of chemical reactions. Because of the absence of any discussion of theory, the book is particularly applicable as a textbook for teaching, when the instructor can supply this deficiency. As such a textbook, the work can be employed most profitably. No discussion has been made of colloids, of the relationships of changes in hydrogen ion concentration, and of dyes having medical significance. In view of the modern trend in biochemical investigations, these omissions are unfortunate. The chemistry of the purines and of thyroxine is splendidly clear; the chemical relationships of salicylic acid and the salicylates are presented with admirable thoroughness. The book should prove excellent for the medical student desiring a condensed collection of essential and vital facts concerning organic chemistry as it relates to medicine; it is not a book of reference and does not pose as such. The type is clear and large, and structural formulas are clearly indicated. The index is adequate.

The Youngest of the Family: His Care and Training. By Joseph Garland, M.D., Physician to Children's Medical Department, Massachusetts General Hospital. Cloth. Price, $2. Pp. 196, with 11 illustrations. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1932.

This is one of the better books on the care of the baby prepared to aid mothers in caring for the infant. It is clearly and simply written and contains a great deal of material that the mother will find most useful. The book would be greatly improved by the inclusion of more illustrations and by the omission of several prescriptions that have been included. The principles outlined in this book will, of course, aid the mother in keeping her child strong and healthy. Unfortunately, the many mothers who need the type of advice contained in a book of this sort are unable to avail themselves of this material either because they are unable to read and understand it or for economic reasons.

Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear for Practitioners and Students. Edited by A. Logan Turner, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S.E., Consulting Surgeon, Ear and Throat Department, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh. With the collaboration of J. S. Fraser, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Ear and Throat Department, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, W. T. Gardiner, M.C., M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Aural Surgeon, Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary, Edinburgh, J. D. Lithgow, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Ear and Throat Department, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, G. Ewart Martin, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Assistant Surgeon, Ear and Throat Department, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and Douglas Guthrie, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Ear and Throat Department, Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh. Third edition. Cloth. Price, $6. Pp. 465, with 269 illustrations. Baltimore: William Wood & Company, 1932.

All that has been said about the previous editions of this deservedly popular manual is applicable to this one. The clarity, conciseness, excellence of illustration and authority of statement make this textbook one of the best of its kind in the English language.

The Relative Value of Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Cancers of the Upper Air-Passages. By W. Douglas Harmer, M.A., M.B., M.C. University of London Semon Lecture, Delivered at the Royal Society of Medicine on November 5, 1931. Cloth. Price, 6/-. Pp. 85, with 15 illustrations. London: John Murray, 1932.

This booklet opens with a discussion of the general principles underlying radiation therapy. The author calls attention to the marked difference in results reported by various surgeons in the treatment of early, intrinsic cancer of the larynx by laryngofissure. The percentage of recurrences varies between 12 and 35. For carcinomas absolutely localized to one vocal cord or band, Harmer uses a modification of Ledoux's operation (fenestration) and applies radium through a window cut in the cartilage. When the growth has crossed the midline the radium needles must be placed bilaterally. Tracheotomy is not performed when the opposite vocal cord is movable and the glottis is adequate. In case of doubt, the front of the trachea is exposed and left ready for tracheotomy if necessary. This operation was performed on forty-seven patients with only one death. Eight cases suitable for thyrotomy were treated by the fenestration method with radium. Seven of the patients are living and free of disease after from two to six years. Twenty patients suffering from a more advanced stage of the disease were treated by this method with the following results: One patient remained free of disease for six years, a second has been well five years, four have been well for two years, and one is well less than one year after the operation. Harmer concludes that irradiation is the best treatment for all cases of intrinsic cancer of the larynx, and that the reported unsatisfactory results of irradiation are due to faulty technic, inadequate dosage and filtra-

tion, and underestimation of the extent of the disease. In the author's hands the percentage of cures in operable cases appears to be at least as good by radium as by surgery. For the borderline group, Harmer advises that radium always be tried before laryngectomy. The voice results after radium treatment are superior to those obtained by surgery. For carcinoma of the antrum the author gives a preliminary treatment with x-rays and one week later he performs a biopsy. The tumor is exposed by removing the hard palate with the alveolar process. The growth is removed by diathermy, and radium is inserted in the cavity usually by means of a mold. Of fifty-three patients treated by this method only ten are living, but many of the patients suffered from advanced stages of the disease. The results of irradiation in the treatment of carcinomas of the nasopharynx and tonsil, especially by means of large radium bombs (teleradium) and Coutard's method with x-rays are discussed. Harmer believes that there is a great future in the radiotherapy of malignant tumors affecting the upper air passages but that radium should be used only by specialists, preferably in special clinics. He concludes that palliative relief can be afforded by irradiation to a large percentage of patients suffering from advanced cancer with little danger and that it is safer to treat the more virulent types of cancer by combined irradiation and surgery than by surgery alone.

Cancer: Then and Now. New York City Cancer Committee. American Society for the Control of Cancer. Paper. Pp. 80, with illustrations. New York: Chemical Foundation, Inc., 1932.

Education of the public remains one of the important phases of cancer control. The transmission of the necessary medical information to the layman presents peculiar difficulties. In this pictorial pamphlet the New York City Cancer Committee has succeeded admirably in translating highly technical material into everyday language in an interesting and attractive manner. The booklet contains much useful information. In a series of brief but direct communications, authors whose names are well known have commented on causation, early diagnosis, surgery, x-rays and radium in cancer. These statements are at once highly practical and scientifically accurate. Particularly attractive and valuable are the historical aspects dealing with the development of surgery, x-rays, radium, nursing, social service, and cancer hospitals. The illustrations constitute an historical atlas and it is a pity that they could not have been reproduced to better advantage. This publication is an example of what can be accomplished in cancer education without arousing undue fear of the disease. Although it was compiled primarily for the layman, the physician will find in these pages much information of historical interest and value.

Chirurgie du sympathique pelvien en gynécologie. Par Gaston Cotte, professeur agrégé à la Faculté de médecine de Lyon. Paper. Price, 45 francs. Pp. 318, with 38 illustrations. Paris: Masson & Cie, 1932.

Almost the entire book is devoted to a discussion of the indications and technic of surgery of the sympathetic pelvic nerves, particularly resection of the presacral nerve. In the first three chapters the author discusses the history of this type of surgery and the anatomy and physiology of the pelvic sympathetic nervous system. Then follows the section on technic, which includes descriptions and illustrations of intervention on the periarterial plexus, the visceral plexus, the lumbosacral sympathetic chain and the communicating branches. Among the usual indications for this form of therapy the author includes pelvic pain associated with inoperable carcinoma of the cervix, dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, vaginismus, painful cystitis, functional disturbances of the bladder, persistent leukorrhea, nymphomania, frigidity, pruritus vulvae, amenorrhea and trophic disturbances of the female genitalia. Among the rare indications he includes uterine pains during pregnancy, tuberculous peritonitis and salpingitis, and other ailments. The author maintains that he has obtained excellent results in the foregoing disturbances by resecting the sympathetic pelvic nerves. He has had an extensive experience, for since 1924, when he performed the first resection of the presacral nerve, up to July 1931, he performed 125 of these operations for menstrual irregularities alone. The book is well written and beautifully illustrated and is an excellent guide for those who care to undertake these operations. The author's list of indications, however, is far too generous, for many of the conditions cited as indications can be remedied without surgical intervention. After all, every laparotomy, no matter how simple, entails some risk and should be avoided if there is a less hazardous method of therapy.

Pneumolyse intrapleurale: L'opération de Jacobæus et la thoracocaustie d'après Maurer dans le pneumothorax artificiel. Par le Dr. Louis Sayé, professeur à la Faculté de médecine de Barcelone. Préface du Pr Léon Bernard. Paper. Price, 40 francs. Pp. 239, with 119 illustrations. Paris: Masson & Cie, 1932.

This lucid, well illustrated and authoritative monograph is one of a series entitled the "Bibliography of Phthisiology" published under the direction of Léon Bernard. In the preface Bernard writes that radiology, bacteriology and serology, experimental and social medicine, surgery and chemotherapy have, so to speak, turned upside down the perspective of phthisiology, making of it a veritable specialty, and these monographs are designed to trace its development and bring the knowledge of its various aspects to the present time. In this volume on intrapleural pneumolysis, Sayé sketches the history of endoscopy as applied to the abdomen and to the thorax. In a series of tables on the published results of artificial pneumothorax, he shows that incomplete collapse due to pleural adhesions is its chief limitation. He deals systematically with the pathologic anatomy of pleural adhesions and the open operation for their severance, with thoracoscopy and thoracocautery, with the roentgen recognition of types of adhesions, and with the results following the use of the original Jacobæus operation and the operation as modified by Maurer. He gives in detail his results in 102 operations with the Jacobæus-Unverricht thoracoscope and includes eighteen illustrative case reports. A chapter follows on the use of gold salts in conjunction with the use of artificial pneumothorax and a final one on the thoracoscopic severance of adhesions. A bibliography is appended. This volume is recommended to all who are interested in the subject of intrapleural pneumolysis.

The 1932 Year Book of Radiology. Diagnosis. Edited by Charles A. Waters, M.D., Associate in Roentgenology, Johns Hopkins University. Therapeutics. Edited by Ira I. Kaplan, B.Sc., M.D., Director, Division of Cancer, Department of Hospitals, City of New York. Cloth. Price, $6. Pp. 750, with 498 illustrations. Chicago: Year Book Publishers, Inc., 1932.

For the busy physician who must make the most of leisure hours, a year book of radiologic progress is a welcome addition to the periodical literature on medical advances. This collective review of the latest literature covers roentgen diagnosis, roentgen therapy and radium therapy. An adequate review of such rich material, already presented in condensed form, is out of the question, but the opportunity may be utilized to commend in highest terms the project and the satisfactory manner in which it has been carried out. In radiologic diagnosis the important advance has occurred in ventriculography, encephalography, hepatosplenography, roentgen pelvimetry, and studies of the heart and aorta. In the alimentary tract, stress is laid on the "relief" studies by coating the mucosal surfaces with a small quantity of opaque solution, sometimes combined with air insufflation. In radiation therapy the most important communications relate to the need of supervoltage x-ray apparatus and radium packs, the necessity for which is by no means agreed on. Neither massive radium packs nor million-volt x-ray apparatus are available in any but endowed institutions. In fact, the English have found the 4 Gm. radium bomb of insufficient value, the Radium Commission of the British Empire Cancer Committee stating that "the use of the bomb in its present form is not only uneconomic but unwarranted." The results of the large radium pack therapy, now being tried in several large clinics both in the United States and abroad, are being awaited with interest and some impatience. Standardization of a unit of dosage for roentgen therapy is an important accomplishment of the last year or two. The r (equivalent to about 2.5 R as established in France by Solomon) is now internationally accepted as the unit of x-ray measurement. The massive dose of roentgen therapy delivered in daily fractions so that the treatment is completed within two or two and a half weeks, as advocated by Coutard, is now being accepted and used almost universally as the method of choice in cancer of the larynx, upper air passages and nasopharynx. Preoperative as well as

postoperative irradiation in breast cancer seems to be the logical recommendation in the light of recently published results. As yet, no curative effect in carcinoma of the digestive tract has resulted from irradiation either by radium or by x-rays.

Medicolegal

Workmen's Compensation Act: Traumatic Neurosis.—In the course of his employment, an employee fell, striking the lower part of his abdomen on a hand truck. He was laid up for four or five weeks, during which time he received compensation. Then he worked for about ten months, but he quit because his condition was growing worse. A herniotomy was performed, but apparently he received no relief. Although an application for further compensation was rejected, he did not appeal from the decision. About eighteen months later, however, he filed a new claim, alleging that since the prior hearing he had developed "a post traumatic neurosis" as a result of the original injury and was totally and permanently disabled. He was awarded compensation and his employer appealed to the Supreme Court of Nebraska. His employer first contended that the claimant was barred from recovering compensation, by the former proceedings. But, said the Supreme Court, two physicians testified that the claimant's condition might be latent and is of a progressive nature, and that it was not discovered until shortly before the present action was instituted; and under the Nebraska workmen's compensation act, when an injury is latent, is of a progressive nature and culminates in compensable disability, a claim may be filed within a year after its culmination. The condition for which compensation is now asked, "a post traumatic neurosis," was not involved in the former proceedings. The employer's contention that the claimant's present condition was not caused by the industrial accident, according to the Supreme Court, was disproved by the evidence. One physician testified that he had seen the claimant about fifty or sixty times since the injury and that his present condition was the direct result of that injury. Another physician testified that there was a definite proximate relation between the injury and the employee's present condition and that there were no intervening factors to account for that condition. No physician testified to the contrary. Accordingly, compensation was awarded the employee.—*Marler v. Grainger Bros. (Neb.), 243 N. W. 622.*

Testimony of Medical Expert as to Probable Consequences of Injury.—The plaintiff was struck by a truck and suffered a compound depressed practure of the skull. He was taken to a hospital, and a piece of skull about the size of a silver quarter, which was pressing on his brain, was removed. Later he sued the defendant, the owner of the truck, for damages. A neurologist, who had not attended the plaintiff but who had examined him three times prior to the trial, testified over the defendant's objections that the plaintiff had sustained a 50 per cent mental impairment and that epilepsy would probably follow. The testimony with respect to the present mental condition of the plaintiff, the defendant contended, should have been excluded, since it was predicated partly on "the history of the case," which included hearsay statements by the plaintiff and others, as well as the physical evidence of the injury. But, said the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, the neurologist's opinion was based on the physical evidence as disclosed by the hospital records (supported by the testimony of the operating surgeon), x-ray examinations by himself, his wide experience as a neurologist and the fact, testified to by other witnesses, that the plaintiff was mentally normal before the injury. A medical expert, properly qualified, may testify as to the probable future consequences of an injury, provided the consequences anticipated are such as in the ordinary course of events may reasonably be expected to happen and are not merely speculative or possible. The evidence of lay witnesses on the mental condition of the plaintiff was admissible. Ordinary witnesses, when qualified by adequate observation, may testify as to another's mental capacity.—*Graves v. Katzen (W. Va.), 164 S. E. 796.*

Society Proceedings

COMING MEETINGS

Alabama, Medical Association of the State of, Montgomery, April 18-21. Dr. D. L. Cannon, 519 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Secretary.

American Association for the Study of Goiter, Memphis, Tenn., May 15-17. Dr. J. R. Yung, 670 Cherry Street, Terre Haute, Ind., Secretary.

American Association for Thoracic Surgery, Washington, D. C., May 9-11. Dr. Duff S. Allen, 3720 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, Secretary.

American Association of Anatomists, Cincinnati, April 13-15. Dr. George W. Corner, University of Rochester School of Medicine, Rochester, N. Y., Secretary.

American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, Washington, D. C., May 8-10. Dr. Henry L. Sanford, 1621 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Secretary.

American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, Washington, D. C., May 2-3. Dr. Howard T. Karsner, 2085 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Secretary.

American Bronchoscopic Society, Washington, D. C., May 10. Dr. Edwin McGinnis, 104 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Secretary.

American Gastro-Enterological Association, Washington, D. C., May 9-10. Dr. John Bryant, 311 Beacon Street, Boston, Acting Secretary.

American Gynecological Society, Washington, D. C., May 8-10. Dr. Otto H. Schwarz, 630 South Kingshighway, St. Louis, Secretary.

American Laryngological Association, Washington, D. C., May 9-10. Dr. George M. Coates, 1721 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Secretary.

American Neurological Association, Washington, D. C., May 9-11. Dr. Henry A. Riley, 117 East 72d Street, New York, Secretary.

American Ophthalmological Society, Washington, D. C., May 8-10. Dr. J. Milton Griscom, 2213 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Secretary.

American Orthopedic Association, Washington, D. C., May 8-10. Dr. DeForest P. Willard, 1916 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Secretary.

American Otological Society, Washington, D. C., May 8-9. Dr. Thomas J. Harris, 104 East 40th Street, New York, Secretary.

American Pediatric Society, Washington, D. C., May 8-10. Dr. Hugh McCulloch, 325 North Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Secretary.

American Physiological Society, Cincinnati, April 10-12. Dr. Frank C. Mann, Mayo Institute, Rochester, Minn., Secretary.

American Society for Clinical Investigation, Washington, D. C., May 8. Dr. H. L. Blumgart, Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Secretary.

American Society for Experimental Pathology, Cincinnati, April 10-12. Dr. C. Phillip Miller, Jr., University of Chicago Department of Medicine, Chicago, Secretary.

American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Cincinnati, April 10. Dr. V. E. Henderson, Medical Building, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, Secretary.

American Society of Biological Chemistry, Cincinnati, April 10-12. Dr. Howard B. Lewis, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, Mich., Secretary.

American Surgical Association, Washington, D. C., May 8-10. Dr. Vernon C. David, 59 East Madison Street, Chicago, Secretary.

Arizona State Medical Association, Tucson, April 20-22. Dr. D. F. Harbridge, 822 Professional Building, Phoenix, Secretary.

Arkansas Medical Society, Hot Springs, May 2-4. Dr. William R. Bathurst, 814 Boyle Building, Little Rock, Secretary.

Association of American Physicians, Washington, D. C., May 9-10. Dr. James H. Means, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Secretary.

California Medical Association, Del Monte, April 24-27. Dr. Emma W. Pope, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Secretary.

Congress of Physicians and Surgeons of North America, Washington, D. C., May 9-10. Dr. John T. King, Jr., 1210 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Secretary.

District of Columbia, Medical Society of the, Washington, May 3. Dr. C. B. Conklin, 1718 M Street N. W., Washington, Secretary.

Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Cincinnati, April 10-12. Dr. C. Phillip Miller, Jr., University of Chicago Department of Medicine, Chicago, Secretary.

Georgia, Medical Association of, Macon, May 9-12. Dr. Allen H. Bunce, 139 Forrest Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Secretary.

Harvey Cushing Society, Louisville, Ky., April 13-14. Dr. Tracy J. Putnam, 818 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Secretary.

Illinois State Medical Society, Peoria, May 16-18. Dr. Harold M. Camp, Lahl Building, Monmouth, Secretary.

Iowa State Medical Society, Des Moines, May 10-12. Dr. Robert L. Parker, 3510 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines, Secretary.

Kansas Medical Society, Lawrence, May 2-4. Dr. J. F. Hassig, 804 Huron Building, Kansas City, Secretary.

Maryland, Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of, Baltimore, April 25-26. Dr. Walter Dent Wise, 1211 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Secretary.

Mississippi State Medical Association, Jackson, May 9-11. Dr. T. M. Dye, Clarksdale, Secretary.

Missouri State Medical Association, Kansas City, May 1-4. Dr. E. J. Goodwin, 634 North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Secretary.

New Hampshire Medical Society, Manchester, May 16-17. Dr. D. E. Sullivan, 7 North State Street, Concord, Secretary.

New York, Medical Society of the State of, New York, April 3-5. Dr. Daniel S. Dougherty, 2 East 103d Street, New York, Secretary.

North Carolina, Medical Society of the State of, Raleigh, April 17-19. Dr. L. B. McBrayer, Southern Pines, Secretary.

Ohio State Medical Association, Akron, May 2-3. Mr. Don K. Martin, 131 East State Street, Columbus, Executive Secretary.

Oklahoma State Medical Association, Oklahoma City, May 15-17. Dr. C. A. Thompson, Commercial National Bank Building, Muskogee, Secretary.

South Carolina Medical Association, Spartanburg, April 18-19. Dr. E. A. Hines, Seneca, Secretary.

South Dakota State Medical Association, Huron, May 15-17. Dr. John F. D. Cook, Langford, Secretary.

Tennessee State Medical Association, Nashville, April 11-13. Dr. H. H. Shoulders, 706 Church Street, Nashville, Secretary.

Texas, State Medical Association of, Fort Worth, May 8-11. Dr. Holman Taylor, Medical Arts Building, Fort Worth, Secretary.

West Virginia State Medical Association, Charleston, May 8-10. Mr. Joe W. Savage, Professional Building, Charleston, Secretary.

Current Medical Literature

AMERICAN

The Association library lends periodicals to Fellows of the Association and to individual subscribers to THE JOURNAL in continental United States and Canada for a period of three days. Issues of periodicals are kept on file for a period of five years only. Requests for issues of earlier date cannot be filled. Requests should be accompanied by stamps to cover postage (6 cents if one and 12 cents if two periodicals are requested). Periodicals published by the American Medical Association are not available for lending, but may be supplied on purchase order. Reprints as a rule are the property of authors and can be obtained for permanent possession only from them.

Titles marked with an asterisk (*) are abstracted below.

American Journal of Surgery, New York

18: 403-600 (Dec.) 1932

Diagnosis and Roentgen-Ray Treatment of Malignant Disease of Bone. S. Moore, St. Louis.—p. 403.

Characteristics of Adequate Electrosurgical Current. A. J. McLean, Portland, Ore.—p. 417.

Skeletal Traction and Pressure in Treatment of Fractures. E. A. Nixon, Seattle.—p. 442.

Multiple Ossification Centers of Patella. P. W. Greeley, Winnetka, Ill. —p. 456.

Surgery of Sympathetic Nervous System. W. D. Abbott, Des Moines, Iowa.—p. 460.

Rectal Administration of Tribrom-Ethanol: Its Use Abroad. E. F. Goldschmidt and S. C. Harvey, New Haven, Conn.—p. 467.

Unusually Large Ureter Stones: Report of Two Cases. H. L. Kretschmer, Chicago.—p. 478.

*Prevention of Recurrence of Urinary Calculi. A. Randall, Philadelphia. —p. 482.

*Present Status of Surgical Treatment in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. P. N. Coryllos, New York.—p. 494.

Fracture of Sesamoid Bones: Report of Two Cases. J. Sagel, Minneapolis.—p. 507.

Wright Method of Treating Leg Ulcers. H. R. Shands, Jackson, Miss. —p. 510.

Difficult Hernias: Surgical Treatment, with Especial Reference to Modified Method of Obtaining Living Fascial Sutures. J. E. Fuld, New York.—p. 514.

Spivack's Method of Gastrostomy, with Brief Critical Review of Some of the Previous Methods and Report of Three Cases. N. H. Lowry and S. Sorenson, Chicago—p. 521.

Vaginal Sterilization: Indications and Operative Technic. A. E. Kanter and A. H. Klawans, Chicago.—p. 529.

Rupture of Corpus Luteum, with Intra-Abdominal Hemorrhage Subsequent to Acute Appendicitis. R. B. McKnight, Charlotte, N. C. —p. 538.

Simple Method of Suprapubic Cystostomy. N. Belt, Washington, D. C. —p. 540.

Comfortable and Sanitary Colostomy Bag. E. R. Arn, Dayton, Ohio. —p. 541.

Urinary Calculi.—According to Randall, phosphoric acid 1 per cent has a p_H acidity of approximately 1.6. Its bactericidal value is based on this. Phosphoric acid 1 per cent is practically isotonic and is slightly less acid than the gastric acidity after a test meal. In experimental dogs, renal pelves injected with 1, 3 and 5 per cent phosphoric acid fail to show any destruction of the pelvic lining epithelium or damage to the renal papillae. Eleven patients in whom renal pelvic lavage with 1 and 2 per cent solution of phosphoric acid has been used, through a postoperative drainage tube, through a ureteral catheter, or through both, have not experienced discomfort or excessive renal pain. The bladder is less tolerant than the ureter or kidney pelvis, and the urethra is the least tolerant of all. The renal pelvic urine in recorded cases has been restudied and with one exception has been found to retain a normal acidity following this postoperative lavage. This step in prophylactic treatment in cases of recurrent renal calculi has a rationale in both correlated conditions in the lower urinary tract and in bacteriologic observations. The author concludes that, by bladder lavage with phosphoric acid postoperatively, alkalinization and phosphatic encrustations can be prevented. The treatment of staphylococcic cystitis, encrusting cystitis, leukoplakia and allied conditions by this means is indicated. The prevention of recurrent renal calculi of the phosphatic variety is being attempted with every indication of success. The possible dissolution of small phosphatic calculi, or fragments left at operation, may be expected by the recognized action of such strengths of phosphoric acid in vitro, and the tolerance of such topical applications in vivo. As a postoperative prophylactic measure against infection with the alkali producing organisms, it is herein proved safe and efficacious in kidney surgery and should therefore aid in the prevention of recurrent renal calculi of the phosphatic variety.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Coryllos states that collapse therapy is indicated only in the caseous form of tuberculosis, and only after the period of consolidation is over when the necrotic material has been sloughed out. In the extremely acute period of tuberculosis any collapse therapy is useless, because of the impossibility of collapsing a consolidated lung and because exudative tuberculosis generally heals by itself; it is dangerous because of the frequency of the occurrence of spontaneous pneumothorax. Pneumothorax if it does not produce selective collapse is useless and harmful and should be replaced by more efficient collapse therapy. Phrenicectomy is unable by itself to produce a definite cure of tuberculous cavities. It is useless in the other forms of tuberculosis. Associated with other collapse methods, it may be of real help. Intrapleural pneumolysis by the method of Jacobæus, in well selected cases and skilfully performed, can give good results. Extrapleural apicolysis with or without compression of the apex by foreign bodies is a method that is especially indicated in bilateral cases. Thoracoplasty is the most efficient method for permanent and definite collapse of the lung. It is, however, a major operation, requiring a faultless technic, a careful selection of cases, adequate preoperative preparation and painstaking previous estimation of the resistance of the patient; ether anesthesia is harmless but should be administered by such methods as to allow a complete separation of upper and lower respiratory tract and permit the suction of the bronchial exudate. Intratracheal anesthesia fulfils these requirements. The most important postoperative complications are cardiopulmonary complications generally following bronchial or bronchiolar obstruction and the resulting atelectasis and anoxemia. The treatment of pleural complications varies according to the nature of the exudate; it should be conservative in aseptic tuberculous exudates. Thoracoplasty is the treatment of choice. Injection of aromatized oil or dyes is to be tried in moderately infected empyemas; drainage should be installed in mixed infections and more especially in anaerobic empyemas later followed by thoracoplasty. Thoracic surgery in tuberculosis requires the close cooperation of the thoracic surgeon with the phthisiologist, not only before but also after operations; tuberculous patients should no more be considered as medical or as surgical patients but as medicosurgical cases requiring continuous medicosurgical supervision, study and treatment. Pulmonary tuberculosis can be successfully treated "by mechanical means," as Carson prophesied. This part of the problem is solved. What remains to be done is to perfect one's technic and to devise some means by which mortality will be decreased and operative indications enlarged.

Archives of Surgery, Chicago

25: 1011-1196 (Dec.) 1932

Breaking Strength of Healing Fractured Fibulae of Rats: V. Observations on Low Calcium Diet. R. M. McKeown, S. C. Harvey and R. W. Lumsden, New Haven, Conn.—p. 1011.

*Effect of Viosterol on Periosteum in Experimental Fractures. R. C. Grauer, Pittsburgh.—p. 1035.

Duodenal Tuberculosis: Review of Literature and Report of Case of Hyperplastic Tuberculosis of Duodenum. W. B. Matthews, P. A. Delaney and L. R. Dragstedt, Chicago.—p. 1055.

*Cystic Nodules of Terminal Finger Joints. I. W. Nachlas, Baltimore. —p. 1067.

Experimental Production of Inflammatory and Suppurative Conditions of Lung. M. Ascoli and A. Bonadies, Rome, Italy.—p. 1074.

Etiology of Gallstones: II. Analysis of Duct Bile from Diseased Livers. E. Andrews, L. Hrdina and L. E. Dostal, Chicago.—p. 1081.

Sacrococcygeal Teratomas. G. H. Hansmann and C. J. Berne, Iowa City.—p. 1090.

Acute Intestinal Obstruction: I. General Considerations. M. A. McIver, Cooperstown, N. Y.—p. 1098.

*Id: II. Acute Mechanical Obstructions Exclusive of Those Due to Neoplasms and Strangulated External Hernias. M. A. McIver, Cooperstown, N. Y.—p. 1106.

Id.: III. Obstruction Due to Neoplasms and Strangulated External Hernias. M. A. McIver, Cooperstown, N. Y.—p. 1125.

*Chronic Endemic Ergotism: Its Relation to Thrombo-Angiitis Obliterans. J. Kaunitz, New York.—p. 1135.

Tuberculosis of Meckel's Diverticulum. P. Michael, Oakland, Calif. —p. 1152.

Circulation of Human Thyroid. J. D. Stewart, Portland, Ore.—p. 1157.

Review of Urologic Surgery. A. J. Scholl, Los Angeles; E. S. Judd, Rochester, Minn.; L. D. Keyser, Roanoke, Va.; Jean Verbrugge, Antwerp, Belgium; A. A. Kutzmann, Los Angeles; A. B. Hepler, Seattle, and R. Gutierrez, New York.—p. 1166.

Effect of Viosterol in Experimental Fractures.—According to Grauer's experiments on guinea-pigs, viosterol, in therapeutic doses, causes stimulation of the osteogenic layer

of the periosteum in experimental fractures. Osteogenic differentiation is enhanced through the agency of viosterol (vitamin D). Overdosage produces stimulation of the fibrous layer of the periosteum, through decalcification of bone, and causes retardation in repair. Osteitis fibrosa is simulated by overdoses of viosterol in guinea-pigs. Studies of the serum calcium and phosphorus in the case of high doses invalidate the calcium phosphorus product as a means to prognosticate nonunion. The author advances a theory as to the mode of action of viosterol in experimental fractures whereby the osteogenic layer is stimulated to differentiation and proliferation by small doses of viosterol following the initial impetus toward repair produced by the fracture.

Cystic Nodules of Finger Joints.—Nachlas has observed soft nodules on the terminal joints of the fingers that differ radically from the tophi in gout. The incidence of these nodules and their clinical course indicate that they are a preosseous stage of Heberden's nodes. Studies of the contents of the nodules showed a gelatinous material high in calcium content. The absence of uric acid and urates dissociates this condition from gout. In treating the nodules the discrete mass is frozen by an ethyl chloride spray. A small transverse incision is made, and while the tissues are still hard pressure is applied on each side of the incision with the back of the knife and a clamp. The contents of the sac pop out as a clear bead. The area is wiped off and a sterile dry dressing is applied. After a few days, the dressing is removed and the wound is found closed with little evidence of scar and without the original swelling. When incision is not feasible, baking gives relief from pain and slight reduction in size.

Acute Intestinal Obstruction.—McIver presents data on a third ten-year series of 156 cases (for 1918 to 1927) of acute intestinal obstruction of mechanical origin, excluding obstructions due to neoplasms or to strangulated external hernias. The mortality in this series was 44 per cent, contrasting with 41 per cent in the years from 1908 to 1917 and 60 per cent in the period from 1898 to 1907. A detailed analysis of the mortality in the different types of obstruction is presented. There are three salient factors that affect the mortality: the lapse of time between the onset of the obstruction and the operation, the degree of interference with the circulation of the intestine and the age of the patient. Pain and vomiting were recorded in all the cases, and distention was usually present. Visible peristalsis was recorded in twenty-two instances (occurring chiefly in the early and the late postoperative obstructions), abdominal tenderness in sixty-one instances and muscle spasm in thirty-seven. Elevation of the white count is suggestive of strangulation and the need of immediate operation. A local anesthetic should be used in cases coming late to operation. The figures showed a low mortality for ether anesthesia as contrasted with local, but this was interpreted on the basis of the fact that operation in the more desperate cases was done under local anesthesia. Dehydration treatment by the administration of adequate volumes of physiologic solution of sodium chloride is extremely important. During the last four years of the author's series he paid special attention to this phase of treatment, and although it was felt to be a life saving measure in certain cases, no lowering of the mortality rate was found as contrasted with that of other years. He offers the explanation that while dehydration is usually an important factor in obstructions at any level, it is most striking in simple high obstructions. Such cases are relatively infrequent. The obstructions are usually low and are often complicated by interference with the circulation of the intestine, a more important factor in determining the outcome than is dehydration.

Chronic Endemic Ergotism.—According to Kaunitz, the etiology, symptomatology and pathology of ergotism are to a great extent simulated by thrombo-angiitis obliterans. Both ergotism and thrombo-angiitis obliterans are practically limited to young and to middle aged male persons. The Jews, who regard their ailments seriously, are more apt to seek medical advice, which explains why more cases of thrombo-angiitis obliterans have been reported in this people. The diet in both thrombo-angiitis obliterans and ergotism includes to a great extent rye bread. There is ample proof that this bread is frequently contaminated with ergot, occasionally in toxic doses. Greater precautions are advisable in cleaning and aging all the grains susceptible to ergot infection, principally rye and wheat, particularly durum wheat. The author produced pathologic effects suggestive of various vasomotor and trophic diseases by experimental ergotism in cocks. Fresh and organized thrombi and organization of the thickened tunica intima were obtained. In one of his more recent experiments, vessels were obtained with obliterating canalized thrombi, simulating thrombo-angiitis obliterans. Since small doses of ergot may be capable of aggravating the condition of a vessel already diseased, it might be found advisable for patients with thrombo-angiitis obliterans to forego rye bread that has not been proved to be free from ergot. Histamine and tyramine, commonly found in the human body and in ergot, should be carefully investigated as to their prolonged effect on the vessels, as they may be responsible for some of the vascular conditions under consideration.

Journal of Bacteriology, Baltimore

24: 423-498 (Dec.) 1932

Lethal Effect of Alternating Current on Yeast Cells. R. L. Tracy, Jr. —p. 423.

*Influence of Inorganic Salts on Multiplication of Gonococcus. C. P. Miller, Jr., A. B. Hastings and Ruth Castles, Chicago.—p. 439.

Note on Reaction Changes During Sterilization of Vegetable Extract Culture Mediums. L. S. McClung, Austin, Texas.—p. 457.

Pasteurization of Milk Artificially Infected with Two Strains of Brucella Suis. S. E. Park, R. Graham, M. J. Prucha and J. M. Brannon.—p. 461.

Types of Bacteria on Blood and Chocolate Agar and Immediate Cause of These Types. E. Leifson.—p. 473.

Production of Hydroxylamine by Reduction of Nitrates and Nitrites by Various Pure Cultures of Bacteria. G. A. Lindsey and C. M. Rhines.—p. 489.

Multiplication of Gonococcus.—Miller and his associates made a study of the rôle of certain inorganic salts in the multiplication of the gonococcus on artificial mediums. Sodium and potassium were found to be interchangeable and nontoxic at high concentration. Calcium and magnesium were unessential but inhibited growth at concentrations greater than 30 millimols per liter. Citrate and oxalate nullified the toxic action of calcium but not of magnesium. Growth occurred between p_H 6.0 and 8.2, with optimum growth at p_H 7.0 to 7.6. Unless the mediums were well buffered either with bicarbonate or phosphate, growth did not occur. Chloride was replaceable by nitrate or sulphate without impairing growth. Below osmolar salt concentrations of 150 and above 550 millimols per liter, growth was inhibited.

Journal of Industrial Hygiene, Boston

14: 345-379 (Dec.) 1932

*Pneumonia Problem in Steel Industry. D. K. Brundage and J. J. Bloomfield.—p. 345.

Alternating Current Precipitators for Sanitary Air Analysis: I. Inexpensive Precipitator Unit: II. Acid Formation in Electric Precipitators. P. Drinker, W. G. Hazard and T. Ishikawa, Boston. —p. 364.

Pneumonia in Steel Industry.—Brundage and Bloomfield state that reports from industrial sick benefit associations to the United States Public Health Service have consistently shown a higher incidence of pneumonia among employees of the iron and steel industry than in other industries as a whole. Occupational mortality statistics for England and Wales reveal an excessive death rate from pneumonia in certain occupations of Britain's steel industry. Factors apart from working conditions, such as seasonal variation in the frequency of pneumonia, influenza epidemics, economic status of the workers, their age, nationality, extent of addiction to alcoholic stimulants, and prevalence of the disease in the community selected for study of the pneumonia problem were analyzed and found of insufficient influence to account for the high rate among the steel workers. A study of working conditions in a large steel plant with especial reference to the occurrence of pneumonia showed that the disease was associated with exposure to heat hazards when subjection to wide changes in temperature was involved; also with outdoor exposure to storms and other inclement weather conditions, and with indoor exposure to humid, drafty conditions and wet clothing. Sudden cooling or chilling of the body was indicated as an important predisposing factor. Among the remedial measures suggested are: 1. Mechanical devices to reduce the effective temperature in occupations involving exposure to radiant energy. 2. Extension of the mechanization of processes involving heat hazards.

These will doubtless tend to reduce the frequency and intensity of the workers' exposure. 3. Adequate provision for change houses for employees exposed to the conditions that appear to predispose to respiratory diseases, and compulsory use of such houses. Men perspiring freely after heavy work in front of the open furnaces were observed changing clothes while standing in a direct draft; others went home without changing their clothes even though they had become wet from perspiration. 4. Shelters in stormy weather for those who work outdoors. 5. Reduction of hours of work. 6. Furtherance of health education of employees as to the danger of sudden chilling due to comparative inactivity following exposure to high temperatures, and the importance of suitable protective clothing. 7. A visiting nursing service to instruct the patient and help arrange for medical and nursing care while pneumonia is still in its incipience.

Journal of Urology, Baltimore

28: 639-740 (Dec.) 1932

Innervation of Ureter, with Respect to Denervation. L. R. Wharton, Baltimore.—p. 639.
*Neurogenic Vesical Dysfunction in Children. C. K. Smith and L. P. Engel, Kansas City, Mo.—p. 675.
Valveless Cystometer Delivering an Uninterrupted Stream. L. M. McKinlay, Grand Rapids, Mich.—p. 727.
Air Valve for Direct Vision Cystoscope. R. E. Tyvand, Rochester, Minn.—p. 731.

Neurogenic Vesical Dysfunction in Children.—Smith and Engel consider the factors involved in cases of frank retention and incontinence, founded on a study of cases. Their experience and a digest of the literature indicate that responsibility for either incontinence or retention can be placed in most instances on faulty innervation from the parasympathetics, which is generally associated with osseous fusional defects of the lower part of the spine, in which the nerve roots have become involved in associated fibrous tissue formation during the development of the individual. In cases of retention, in this situation, degeneration of the parasympathetics apparently leaves the brakelike innervation from the sympathetics in control of the sphincters. In cases of incontinence, which in their series comprised cases of primary incontinence and other cases, which, in the earlier stages, were undoubtedly cases of retention, they conclude that inherent muscle tonus of the sphincters, which is dependent on parasympathetic innervation, was absent from the first in the more aggravated cases and had been completely lost during the degenerative process wherein a primary retention had passed over into an incontinence. Management is regarded as essentially surgical. In cases of incontinence, reinforcement of sphincteric control should be attempted by muscle transplantation into the perineum encircling the urethra or by plastic tightening of the vesical sphincteric outlet. In cases of retention, resection of the sympathetic chain releases the brakelike action on the sphincter, and good empting power may be expected.

Michigan State M. Society Journal, Grand Rapids

31: 777-838 (Dec.) 1932

Therapeutic Radiology in Relation to Infancy and Childhood. A. U. Desjardins, Rochester, Minn.—p. 777.
Tumors of Female Breast. R. R. Smith, Grand Rapids.—p. 787.
Some Critical Remarks on Recent Literature on Spinal Anesthesia. F. A. Kelly, Detroit.—p. 790.
Treatment of Trichomonas Vaginalis Vaginitis. H. H. Cummings, Ann Arbor.—p. 794.
Physical Therapy of Commoner Skin Diseases. H. J. Parkhurst, Toledo, Ohio.—p. 796.
Percutaneous Method of Immunization Against Diphtheria. E. E. Martmer, Detroit.—p. 801.
*New Method of Skin Grafting. C. V. Russell, Lansing.—p. 804.
Michigan's Department of Health. C. C. Slemons, Lansing.—p. 805.

Skin Grafting.—In skin grafting, Russell uses an abrasive surface. The medium coarse sand paper of the carpenter does very well. It may be dry, sterilized and rolled into a cylinder. With the prepared forearm held adjacent, as it may be, to any part of the body, the cylinder of sandpaper is quickly scuffed across the forearm, causing the fine fragments of skin cells to be implanted on the defect, like salt from a shaker. At the malpighian level, a burning sensation is produced and the cylinder is advanced. The dressing of the grafted surface will vary with the surgeon. The author favors compression with gauze, using perforated cellophane directly over the grafts.

New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal

85: 387-480 (Dec.) 1932

Public Health and the Practicing Physician. W. S. Leathers, Nashville, Tenn.—p. 387.
Goiter. H. R. Mahorner, New Orleans.—p. 395.
Sedimentation Rate of Erythrocytes: Brief History and Discussion of Theories: Application in Gynecology. A. Jacobs, New Orleans.—p. 404.
Angina Pectoris and Coronary Thrombosis. T. D. Bourdeauz, Meridian, Mass.—p. 413.
Increasing Incidence of Amebic Dysentery as Warning for More Thorough Study of Diarrheas. J. G. Archer, Greenville, Miss.—p. 418.

New York State Journal of Medicine, New York

32: 1405-1468 (Dec. 15) 1932

Some Clinical Features of Deficiency Disorders. C. S. Keefer, Boston.—p. 1405.
Relative Advantages of Toxin-Antitoxin and Toxoid. W. A. Holla, White Plains.—p. 1413.
Maternal Mortality. Elizabeth M. Gardiner, Albany.—p. 1414.
Medical Economics: A Renaissance. F. S. Wetherell, Syracuse.—p. 1418.
*Prevention of Colds. D. F. Smiley, Ithaca.—p. 1420.

Prevention of Colds.—According to Smiley, there is at present no panacea for the prevention of colds. Since epidemics of colds in student groups appear to be limited largely to the "cold-susceptible" 23 per cent, efforts directed at that particular group should be the most fruitful. The interest of at least one seventh of these cold-susceptible students in the prevention of their colds can be aroused and sustained by offering "cold prevention" classes. If, in these classes, matters of diet, alkalinization, ventilation, toning up of the skin vessels by ultraviolet rays or sunlight, and in special cases the correction of nose and throat abnormalities and the use of vaccines are stressed, an average reduction of approximately 46 per cent in the incidence of colds can be prophesied. Which of these various factors is the most important is a question, but the ultraviolet or sunlight bathing is, undoubtedly, an essential factor in arousing and sustaining the interest of the patient in the project. A definite advantage of this plan of attack is that it furnishes a means of applying a number of the principles that are now available for the prevention of colds.

FOREIGN

An asterisk (*) before a title indicates that the article is abstracted below. Single case reports and trials of new drugs are usually omitted.

British Medical Journal, London

2: 1089-1130 (Dec. 17) 1932

Tuberculin in Diagnosis. S. L. Cummins.—p. 1089.
Position Today of Tuberculin in Treatment. R. A. Young.—p. 1091.
Comparative Physiology of Menstrual Cycle. S. Zuckerman.—p. 1093.
Headache Produced by Histamine and Its Mechanism. G. W. Pickering, with collaboration of W. Hess.—p. 1097.
Use of Modified Double Thomas Frame in Treatment of Paralyses of Poliomyelitis. Jean Macnamara.—p. 1098.
Ophthalmology in General Practice. D. V. Giri.—p. 1101.

Journal Obst. and Gynec. of Brit. Empire, Manchester

39: 743-996 (Winter) 1932

Rupture of Uterus. N. M. Bey.—p. 743.
Endometriosis Uteri Diffusa with Secondary Tuberculous Infection. M. J. Stewart and C. Oldfield.—p. 759.
Vitamin Deficiency in Antenatal Period: Its Effects on Mother and Infant. J. P. Maxwell.—p. 764.
Hepatic Lesions. R. H. Paramore.—p. 777.
*Hyoscine Amnesia in Labor: Review of Eighty Cases. C. H. G. Macafee.—p. 804.
*Rare Abdominal Cyst. A. E. Chisholm.—p. 811.
Angioma of Uterus: Case. P. C. Dutta.—p. 814.
Ovarian Carcinomas. W. Shaw.—p. 816.
Intraperitoneal Pressure and Its Changes During Pregnancy. G. W. Theobald.—p. 854.
*Epidemiology, Bacteriology and Treatment of Puerperal Sepsis. Margaret Thomas.—p. 877.

Scopolamine Amnesia in Labor.—Macafee has used scopolamine in labor for the past year and a half. He uses a modification of the method of van Hoosen, which consists in giving 1/100 grain (0.00065 Gm.) of scopolamine hydrobromide as soon as labor has definitely started, a second dose half an hour later and a third dose at the end of an hour. All that is necessary to maintain the anesthesia for an indefinite period is to repeat the 1/100 grain dose of scopolamine hydrobromide hypodermically every two hours. He has varied the dosage from a single dose of 1/100 grain of scopolamine hydrobromide to fifteen repeated doses. In his thirty-three private cases, the results were exceptionally good in twenty-one cases, good in

six and fair in five. In his forty-seven hospital cases, the results were extremely good in twenty-five cases, good in thirteen and fair in nine. The advantages of the use of scopolamine are that it is easy to administer and, in a case that is seen early and properly treated, the patient passes through labor with the minimum of discomfort and wakes up after delivery in a much better condition than the ordinary patient.

Rare Abdominal Cyst.—Chisholm reports the case of a woman, aged 49, who, on admission to the hospital, stated that she had had a lump across the stomach for several months. On examination, it suggested a large ovarian cyst, and the swelling could be felt through the vagina. The symptoms were not sufficiently urgent to make immediate operation necessary. When the abdomen was opened, the peritoneum of the anterior abdominal wall was found to be rather edematous; the pelvic organs, the appendix and the kidneys were found to be healthy. A cystic tumor, about the size of a large melon, was exposed. There were a few adhesions, none of them being intestinal. The tumor arose from the lower surface of the liver, the falciform ligament extending well down its anterior aspect. It was situated anteriorly, the lesser sac, stomach and gastrohepatic omentum being behind it and free from it. The cyst arose from the inferior aspect of the liver, with which it was incorporated in front of the transverse fissure. The gallbladder showed round its right edge and had to be carefully dissected off. The tumor had a wide attachment above to the liver. The greater part of the tumor was removed, the cut edge being taken as near to the liver tissue as possible without actually entering it. The raw edges of the remainder of the base of the cyst were stitched over with catgut. The fluid that escaped from the cyst cavities was opaque but neither viscid nor blood stained. On the inner wall of one of the cystic cavities there was a dark stain, as if due to bile pigment. The fluid was not offensive or purulent. The gallbladder was not distended. The abdomen was closed in layers without drainage. When the patient was examined four months later, she was well and had no pain or tenderness. There was evidence neither of any recrudescence of the growth nor of free fluid in the abdominal cavity.

Puerperal Sepsis.—Thomas classifies the lesions found in 800 cases of puerperal sepsis into four broad types of infection. In the first group the disease is limited to the lower parts of the genital tract; in the second there is evidence of an intrauterine infection; in the third there is a spreading of pelvic inflammation involving the fallopian tubes, cellular tissue or peritoneum, and the fourth group includes all cases of blood infection without regard to the virulence or extent of the local lesion. There are degrees of severity within each group; but, on the whole, the gravity of the infection increases and the prognosis becomes more uncertain in the sequence given. A bacteriologic examination also shows that the frequency of streptococcic infections increases in the same order and that in the most serious type of the disease this organism is present in the blood or uterus in 75 per cent of the cases and is the determining factor in the ultimate issue. Local methods of treatment are restricted to the first two groups. Intra-uterine glycerin injections gave the most satisfactory and reliable response; whereas the oral administration of ergot and quinine was not followed by the good results claimed by certain authors. The amount of glycerin required varied with the degree of sepsis and with the stage of the puerperium, as much as 30 cc. being frequently necessary in recently delivered or grossly infected patients. The number of injections varied with the individual response. An analysis of the cases in the third and fourth group revealed the serious fact that in 70 per cent the streptococcus was the causal agent. The general treatment of these groups is similar to that of the first two groups, though of a more intense character. In all cases, irrespective of grouping, the use of antiscarlatinal serum, in default of a specific serum for the streptococcus of puerperal sepsis, constitutes the only rational measure at present available. In the less severe infections of the earlier groups, such a serum will have a prophylactic value; but the more serious infections demand its administration intravenously at the outset, on repeated occasions, and in a dosage to be determined by the nature of the response obtained. Metarsenobillon (a formaldehyde bisulphite derivative of arsphenamine) and vitamin A demonstrated conclusively that they do not possess any remedial properties that justify their administration.

Nourrisson, Paris

21: 1-64 (Jan.) 1933

*Treatment of Hypotrophies of Early Infancy by Insulin. P. Lereboullet and P. Baize.—p. 1.
Leukocytosis and Leukocytic Formula in the New-Born. J. A. Bauza.—p. 29.
Prophylaxis of Congenital Syphilis. E. Lesné and A. Linossier-Ardoin.—p. 38.

Hypotrophies of Early Infancy.—Lereboullet and Baize conclude that the probable mode of action of insulin in the hypotrophies of early infancy consists in improving the carbohydrate metabolism and thereby the metabolism of fats and proteins, and permitting the fixation of large quantities of water in the tissues. This eutrophic action is clinically indisputable and is observed in about 80 per cent of the cases. It does not occur in athrepsia, but it is distinct in feeble infants (premature or not) whose weight curve remains static and in hypotrophic children in a state of denutrition before and after five months, whenever the cause of the nutritional disturbance is not linked to a well defined organic disturbance. The action of insulin seems to be less favorable in simple hypotrophies without emaciation; these appear to respond better to thyroid and thymic opotherapy. Daily doses of 1 unit of insulin per kilogram of weight seem to be sufficient and only exceptionally produce hypoglycemic accidents, which, moreover, are not serious. To prevent these accidents an additional amount of sugar should be administered in the diet. This is best done by adding from 20 to 30 Gm. of sugar to the nursing bottle given fifteen minutes after an insulin injection; parenteral administration should be reserved for infants who vomit and for emergency in hypoglycemic accident. This excess of sugar also provides the infant with a supplementary ration, which insulin permits it to utilize. The insulin therapy is a temporary therapy and rarely needs to be continued more than three weeks.

Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift, Leipzig

59: 79-118 (Jan. 20) 1933. Partial Index

Why Is There No Decrease in Gonorrhea Corresponding to That in Syphilis? K. Zieler.—p. 79.
*"Catechin" (Inhibiting Substance) of Thyroid and Its Therapeutic Use in Exophthalmic Goiter. E. Herzfeld and A. Frieder.—p. 84.
Is Orally Administered Quinine a Prophylactic of Influenza? Spitta.—p. 86.
Suggestion for Prevention of Postoperative Thrombosis and Embolism. W. König.—p. 88.
Heavy Metals in Cells. S. G. Zondek and M. Bandmann.—p. 91.
Action of Adsorbing Remedies on Gastric Secretion. R. Pfaffenberg.—p. 94.
Plaster-Wire Splint in Treatment of Poliomyelitic Paralysis in Region of Shoulder. H. Hofer.—p. 95.

"Catechin" in Therapy of Exophthalmic Goiter.—Herzfeld and Frieder relate their experiences with thyroidal "catechin," a substance that Blum separated from the blood and that balances the action of the thyroid. The preparation of thyroidal catechin employed by the authors was in tablet form, each tablet containing 10 units. First they tried three tablets a day, but later they increased the dose to six and even nine tablets, and then gradually decreased it again. The improvement became noticeable as a rule during the second week of the treatment. The weight increased, the basal metabolism decreased, and sympathetic symptoms such as sweats and diarrhea disappeared quickly. The influence on the exophthalmos was likewise favorable, but the struma showed little change. The duration of the treatment varied according to the severity of the disturbance. As a rule, it had to be continued for from four to six weeks. The efficacy of the catechin preparation is largely dependent on certain dietary restrictions. During treatment the patients should abstain from meat, and stimulants in the form of coffee, tea, nicotine and alcohol should be avoided. The diet should supply large amounts of carbohydrates. Bread, foods prepared with flour, sweets, fruits and vegetables, and milk and milk products, particularly butter and cream, are recommended. Pure animal fats are permissible. The authors state that the treatment failed in only two of eighteen cases. One of these two patients did not follow the prescribed rules, and in the other one it was probable that a tumor existed in addition to the exophthalmic goiter. The disturbance was severe in all of the eighteen patients who were treated with catechin. Some of the patients had been under observation for several months

and had proved refractory to other treatments. The authors state that studies are now under way to determine whether the thyroidal catechin influences the iodine content of the blood, as does insulin the sugar content of the blood of diabetic patients.

Deutsche Zeitschrift für Chirurgie, Berlin

238: 409-528 (Jan. 9) 1933

Variations in Disease Result of Social and Geographic Influences. H. von Haberer.—p. 409.
Idiopathic Abnormal Bony Fragility. Hilgenfeldt.—p. 433.
Duodenal Function and Gastric Surgery. W. Drügg.—p. 451.
*Symptoms and Roentgen Signs After Stomach Resection. H. Bremer and A. Held.—p. 466.
Use of "Filling" in Two-Stage Extrapleural Extirpation of Esophageal Carcinoma Located Close to Bifurcation (Tracheal). Orator.—p. 485.
*Calcium Carbonate Bile. H. Markus.—p. 492.
Increased Incidence of Recurrence After Delayed Operations for Gallstone Disease. Petkoff-Pomaschky.—p. 497.
Treatment of Indolent Wounds with Pankrederma Salve. F. Flossbach.—p. 503.
Trauma as Cause of Cancer. L. Maiditsch.—p. 508.
*Use of Leeches in Treatment of Thrombosis. T. Straaten.—p. 513.

Symptoms and Roentgen Signs After Gastric Resection.—Bremer and Held report a clinical and roentgenologic study of fifty-seven patients operated on for gastroduodenal ulcer in von Haberer's clinic in Cologne. There were two gastro-enterostomies and fifty-five partial gastric resections of Billroth I or Billroth II type. A satisfactory follow up study was possible in forty-eight cases. The striking feature was the absence of motor disturbances and of abnormal roentgenologic signs on the one hand, and the frequent subjective complaints on the other. After the Billroth I resection the stomachs emptied, as a rule, in from thirty to sixty minutes and after the Billroth II operation in from twenty to forty minutes. The roentgen studies of stomachs after the Billroth II revealed an enlargement of the mucous folds. The lumen of the efferent loop is widened and the mucous folds are widened and thickened. There were no pathologic signs. Peptic jejunal ulcer was not observed. The emptying was fairly rapid but not dumping. The stomach after the Billroth I operation, observed as early as twenty days after the operation, was noticeably diminished in size. The emptying of this stomach took place synchronously with the inspiratory act. Apparently the diaphragm exerted an effect on the diminished and distended stomach. The axis of the stomach, however, was not sufficiently perpendicular to cause dumping. Numerous roentgenologic observations demonstrated the changes that take place in this small stomach until, in the course of from five to ten months, it arrives at a permanent form. It becomes larger and its capacity increases. Stenosis of the stoma was not observed. Decided changes were noted in the topography of the mucosa of the first portion of the duodenum, the circular folds of Kerkring assuming a longitudinal arrangement. The emptying of the stomach is now rhythmic, is no longer influenced by the inspiratory act, and takes from one to one and a half hours. This specialized function seems to be conditioned by the anastomotic ring and the new bulb. The authors believe that in no other type of operation do the conditions approach the normal as closely as after the Billroth I. They point out that while von Haberer insisted that the patients adhere to a strict diet for at least one year and do not resume their occupations for from four to six months after the operation, these conditions are frequently not followed, because of unemployment and poverty among their patients. Of the forty-eight patients followed up, twenty observed no diet but remained in good health. Fourteen patients adhered to a diet and presented no subjective complaints. Ten patients were too poor to follow a diet. They did not gain in weight and complained of symptoms. In four patients who were out of work, lived on an insufficient diet and indulged in tobacco and alcoholic drinks, the results were bad. Three of these became symptom free after a dietetic treatment of from four to six weeks. The authors recommend that this type of patient be observed for a period of from one to two years with the view of obtaining for him proper nourishment and timely treatment of subjective complaints.

Calcium Carbonate Bile.—Markus reports a case of a pure calcium carbonate stone. A roentgenogram taken with the patient in the erect posture revealed a large, dense shadow at the upper border of the right sacro-iliac joint. It was shaped like a half moon and presented a fluid level. A smaller shadow was present about two vertebrae higher. With a film taken in the recumbent posture the shadow appeared oval and lay somewhat higher than before. At operation a mass was palpated in the gallbladder and a stone, the size of a cherry, in the cystic duct. The removed gallbladder, examined roentgenologically before it was opened, gave the same shadow. When opened, the gallbladder was seen to contain a pale green, thin bile suggestive of a beginning hydrops. The cystic duct contained a cholesterol stone with a whitish coating. The fundus of the gallbladder was occupied by a white, soft, oval mass, 4.5 by 2.5 cm. Chemical investigation of the gallbladder contents revealed that they consisted of 98.35 per cent calcium carbonate and 1.65 per cent organic matter in which traces of cholesterol were present. The case is reported because of the extreme rarity of calcium carbonate stones, there being about eight cases recorded in recent literature. No explanation for their genesis exists. Because the stone casts a dense shadow, denser than that of the gallbladder in a cholecystogram, and because a fluid level is formed, a roentgenologic diagnosis should be possible.

Leeches in Treatment of Thrombosis.—Straaten states that the incidence of postoperative thrombosis did not diminish in von Haberer's clinic despite the recourse to calcium, thyroxine and the introduction of large amounts of fluids. In the last decade French surgeons successfully treated postoperative thrombosis of the lower extremities with the application of leeches. The author reports twelve cases of postoperative femoral thrombosis treated by the application of leeches. The patients were carefully observed and offer a basis for an opinion as to the value of the treatment. There was not a single mortality in the group. A considerable reduction in swelling was usually observed after from twenty-four to thirty-six hours. The author applied, as a rule, three leeches, repeating the treatment forty-eight hours later, if necessary. A study of the circulation in the vicinity of the application of the leech revealed definite alterations. The bleeding time was increased, as evidenced by transient oozing from the wound lasting from twelve to eighteen hours. The coagulation time was likewise prolonged by from three and a half to four minutes. The erythrocytes were diminished by 500,000 and the leukocytes increased by about 1,000. These changes were strictly local and were not observed in the general circulation. The prolongation of the bleeding time and of the coagulation time is the result of the well known effect of hirudin, a secretion of the buccal glands of the leech. The author concludes that leech therapy is the most effective means in the treatment of postoperative thrombosis. There is no evidence that it is capable of loosening the thrombus. The beneficial effect is the result of an improvement in the local circulation.

Ugeskrift for Læger, Copenhagen

95: 1-36 (Jan. 5) 1933

*Massive Fluorosis of Bones and Ligaments. P. F. Møller and S. V. Gudjonsson.—p. 1.
Inhalation Therapy. M. Holst.—p. 9.
Frequency and Mortality of Abortion. L. Balslev.—p. 16.
Dispensation of Medicine in Form of Drops. U. Dircks.—p. 21.

Massive Fluorosis of Bones and Ligaments.—Møller and Gudjonsson's examination of seventy-eight workers engaged in crushing and preparing cryolite revealed silicosis of up to the second degree in thirty-nine. Three other occupational disorders also were noted. In thirty of the workers there was a peculiar sclerosing disease of bones and ligaments believed not to have been previously described in man and ascribed to deposit of calcium fluoride in the bones. Forty-two had from time to time a gastric disorder of acute onset and course, assumed to be the result of a slight cauterization of the gastric mucous membrane from transformation by the gastric hydrochloric acid of the ingested cryolite dust into hydrofluoric acid. In eleven cases there was a marked oligemia.

CORRECTION

Hematopoietic Hormone in Pernicious Anemia.—In the abstract of Morris and his collaborators in THE JOURNAL, March 11, page 780, in the third and fourth lines the words "liver and liver extract" should be replaced by "concentrated gastric contents of swine."

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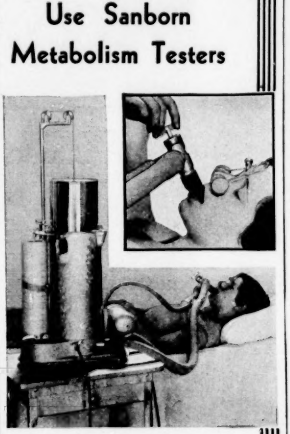

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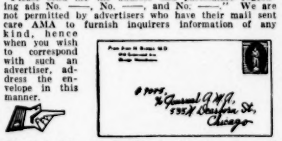

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(Continued on page 45)

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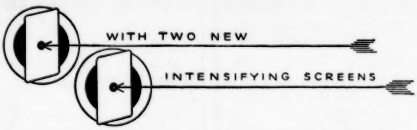

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A screen in which the best features of the former Patterson Standard and Patterson Speed Screens have been combined. Has the same speed as previously offered in the Patterson Speed Combination and the additional advantage of the well-known durable finish of the Standard.

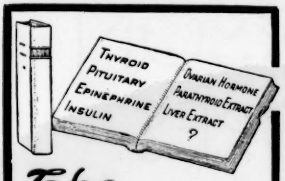
NEW LOW PRICES

Important: Particularly if you now are in the market for Intensifying Screens, it will pay you to investigate these two new Patterson Products. They are real improvements in screen making, at exceptionally low prices which are certain to appeal to you. Ask your dealer for a demonstration or write us for new descriptive pamphlet.

THE PATTERSON SCREEN COMPANY
DEPT. JAMA TOWANDA, PA., U. S. A.

Patterson
X-RAY
Screens
INTENSIFYING FLUOROSCOPIC

SCREEN SPECIALISTS FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS



The
Open Book

Gland therapy is not a closed book. New chapters are being written with surprising rapidity. Some of the outstanding achievements of medicine in the decade have been in this field.

The Wilson Laboratories are devoted exclusively to the study, development and manufacture of medicinal animal substances.

Admittedly there have been many failures with glandular therapy but also many successes.

Equally as important as a correct application of gland therapy is the selection of the preparations administered.

To insure gland products made from fresh glands collected under direct supervision.

—processed promptly with the aim of conserving maximum hormone activity.
—in a laboratory devoted exclusively to the endocrine field.

Specify
WILSON'S
When Prescribing a Gland Product

THE WILSON LABORATORIES

4221 S. Western Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.
Dept. A

Manufacturers of STANDARDIZED ANIMAL DERIVATIVES, LIGATURES and DIGESTIVE FERMENTS

Write for Literature

Tonics and Sedatives

This Explains It

Plucked by G. H. F. from the Oneida Daily Dispatch

"There has never been a time when we have lost so many leading citizens and prominent business men in this country. It is a result of this depression."

Dr. Pfaff gave the scientific explanation for this phenomenon.

"Toxic worry and fear psychosis poisons the blood stream, finally involving the nervous system, which loses its ability to give tone to the heart muscles. This results in myo-carditis and angina pectoris, which has accounted for the sudden deaths of many of our businessmen and citizens throughout the country.

—◈—

They Still Believe in Miracles

Unusual request received by Prof. S. R. G. Optical Department.

Dear Sirs:

I would like to know if you have a powder for removing cateracs from the eyes. I would like for you to send me a sample and if the sample proves satisfactory I will order enough to remove them. if you do not have a sample just send me 50c worth C.O.D. If you do not have them plese try to find where I could order them and I will thank you kindly.

Respectfully yours,
Gastonia, N. C.

—◈—

In New York and Chicago

Just a surgical error in a story by E. S. Carrington seen by H. O. F., Cleveland, in Liberty

. . . Dreadful? No one will ever know how dreadful. But the journey back will be worse, after I've seen him. After I've given him up to you! . . .

"Well, it was rather bad."

"The shoulder was dislocated in two places. A nasty break—"

How strange to have another woman telling her about Ralph! How strange to have another woman take possession of him! How strange. . . .

—◈—

RELEASING THE NON-ESSENTIALS

From the Barter and Sales Column of the Anderson (S. C.) Daily Mail, clipped by W. H. N.

Used, baby carriage and dining room sideboard for good manure, wood or anything edible. 549 East Orr St.

—◈—

This Strenuous Age

From the Waycross (Ga.) Journal-Herald

Mrs. George Earl, who gave birth to a 9-year-old daughter, is reported as getting along fine. A J. Dill of Farley, who suffered a broken leg in the same accident, is recovering.

—◈—

THE GROCER IS OPTIMISTIC

Sign in grocery store window noted by S. E. of Simcoe, Ontario

NOTICE—Due to the depression, credit will hereafter be extended only to persons over the age of 80 years if accompanied by their grandparents.

(Continued on page 46)

Used the World Over
Apollinaris
Healthful Refreshing
This sparkling table water is bottled only with its own natural gas

Radium Rental Service
BY
THE PHYSICIANS RADIUM ASSOCIATION
Organized for the purpose of making radium available to Physicians to be used in the treatment of their patients. Radium loaned to Physicians at moderate rental fees, or patients may be referred to us for treatment if preferred.
The Physicians Radium Association
Room 1307—55 East Washington St.,
Pittsfield Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.
Telephones: Central 2288-2269
Wm. L. Brown, M.D., Director
BOARD OF ADVISORS
Walter S. Barnes, M.D., Louis E. Schmidt, M.D., Bennet B. Parker, M.D., Frederick Menge, M.D., S. C. Plummer, M. D.

One Advertiser says, "The results are amazing from the Journal Classified Ads."

FOR TUBERCULOSIS
Try Albuquerque
Albuquerque offers its balanced year-round climate, not as a cure for tuberculosis, but as additional armamentarium for the physician with cases which need every advantage. Mile-high altitude, low humidity, annual rainfall of only 7¼ inches, constant sunshine, are factors which have helped to build five splendid sanatoriums and attracted the best of medical talent. Coupon brings large illustrated booklet.
Albuquerque Civic Council,
1470 Sunshine Building,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.
Send free booklet to:

(Continued from page 43)

WANTED—(A) GRADUATE NURSE WHO IS AN experienced and x-ray technician; must be familiar with Heidbrink machine and Wappler x-ray; $120, maintenance; west. (b) Graduate nurse qualified in x-ray and laboratory work; small hospital; New York. (c) Graduate nurse qualified in physiotherapy; advantageous if qualified in secretarial work, also; Florida. 305, Medical Bureau, 3800 Pittsfield Bldg., Chicago. L

APPARATUS WANTED

WANTED — FOR CASH — ONE LATEST MODEL Hawley fracture and orthopedic table; must be in first class condition and reasonable. Add. 8364 M, % AMA.

PRACTICES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—ESTABlished general practice including home, office, four bed hospital completely equipped for major surgery; farming community of 9,000; prefer sale, would consider rental to right person. Add. 8363 P, % AMA.

FOR SALE — IOWA — UNOPPOSED GENERAL practice; practice, drugs and beautiful, modern home included in sale price; on banks of Mississippi; hunting, fishing, gardening; appointments transferable; $1,000 cash will handle if responsible buyer; going to specialize in California; reason for selling. Add. 8361 P, % AMA.

FOR SALE—MASSACHUSETTS—$20,000 EYE, EAR, nose, throat practice; established 32 years and well-kept records covering same; transferable appointments; entire equipment, records, good will, introduction, etc. for $5,000; unusual opportunity. Add. 8290 P, % AMA.

FOR SALE—NEW JERSEY—$12,000 MEDICAL and surgical practice; city of 22,000; excellent hospital facilities; remodeled modern up to date office; been doctor's office over 50 years; price, $500 cash; office rental $60 per month with heat; must be sold by April 1st; excellent reason for selling. Add. 8366 P, % AMA.

FOR SALE—OHIO—DUE TO DEATH—PRACTICE or equipment; deep therapy and x-ray (Wappler); established 14 years. Mrs. E. O. Peterson, 2320 Cleveland Ave., Canton, O. P

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA SUBURB—MODERN house; will introduce purchaser, established practice; excellent opening; prominent corner detached dwelling, easily financed; rich territory. Address W. Gordon Smith, 2135 N. 63d St., Philadelphia, Pa. P

APPARATUS, ETC., FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ACME 300,000 VOLT TREATMENT cylinder complete with stand; late model Morse wave, like new, at a special bargain; Fischer senior model diathermy. Electro-Medical Equipment Co., 1868 S. Ogden Ave., Chicago. Q

QUARTZ BURNERS REPAIRED LIKE NEW—guaranteed. Physician's Exchange, 1315 York Ave., N. Y. C. Q

FOR SALE—MOST ANYTHING IN USED EQUIPment; write us first if you wish to buy, sell or trade apparatus. J. Beeber, 174-2 Avenue, N. Y. C. One of America's largest dealers in used medical equipment. Q

FOR SALE—SPECIAL FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY—McIntosh A. C. Alpine lamps, regularly $495, now $195 with guarantee; sacrifice prices on new medical furniture; illustrations sent on request; special prices on microscopes, diathermies, etc.; we ship all over the country. J. Beeber Company, 174-2 Ave., N. Y. C. Q

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—67 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK City, most exclusive apartment house in Murray Hill section; doctors offices 4 and 8 rooms; private entrance to street; liberal concessions. Apply premises. Wechsler Estate, Tel. Lexington 2-9360. T

APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS

HOW CAN YOU BE SURE THAT YOUR SURGICAL knives will be sharp when you want to use them? One certain way is to insist upon Bard-Parker knives and scissors with detachable blades. Prices of knife blades and handles are given on page 62 and your dealer will, of course, be glad to have you look them over.

(Continued on page 47)

SPECIFY 'HEILKRAFT'

SCARLET R. SALVE

Samples Free

Heilkraft Medical Co. Boston, Mass.

A perfect Anesthesia—smooth induction—smooth awakening—no respiratory irritation—minimum of nausea and discomfort.

This is the routine expectation in operating rooms where Mallinckrodt Ether for Anesthesia is used, because it is double tested for peroxide and for aldehyde (U. S. P. Tests and the more sensitive Mallinckrodt Tests). It is also protected by the chemically treated can and the patented solderless closure.

"The purer the Ether, the safer and better the Anesthesia."

Mallinckrodt
CHEMICAL WORKS
Makers of Fine Medicinal Chemicals

ST. LOUIS • • • MONTREAL • • • NEW YORK

WHEN you examine and taste LIVER MEAL you will be surprised to know how convenient and palatable LIVER can be made. "Why, LIVER MEAL really tastes good," is a remark frequently heard.

LIVER MEAL is not only PALATABLE, but it is CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL. The cost of the Liver Diet is a real problem to both patient and physician; but it is a problem that can be solved so easily by prescribing LIVER MEAL.

COMPARE!

These moderate prices of LIVER MEAL:
8 oz. jar (5½ ozs. net) retail.....$1.50
16 oz. jar (11 ozs. net) retail..... 2.50

Formula:

81% Fresh Beef Liver Desiccated in VACUO
18% Malted Milk
1% Flavor

Analysis:

Moisture	4.48%
Fat	14.83%
Protein (Nitrogen × 6.25)	58.62%
Ash	3.35%
Carbohydrates (by difference)	18.72%

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!

LIVERMEAL CORPORATION
Hoboken, N. J.

Please send free sample and Folder on LIVER MEAL,

Dr.....

Address.....
10
.....

(Tonics and Sedatives Continued)

Break! Break! Break!

Found by C. W. M. in the St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times

CLEARWATER, Feb. 26.—Rodney Martin, 14, son of Fire Chief Luke Martin, is confined to his home with a broken leg suffered Saturday when he slipped while roller skating on Cleveland street. His left leg was broken just below the ankle. His father is just recovering from a broken rib.

What Pressure of Mind!

Observed by R. P. F. in the Peabody (Mass.) Enterprise

"One of the strangest surgical cases that has ever confronted local physicians, was revealed this week when Mrs. Arthur G. Gray of 8 Dexter St. returned home following an operation on her chin for blood poisoning caused by the bite of a pet Persian cat, aged nine years and valued at $200.

"Mrs. Gray was dressing the shoulder wound of the cat, injured by stray air rifle bullets two weeks ago. Suddenly the animal snapped, sinking its teeth in her chin, causing a flesh wound. That night she became strickened with blood poisoning, which threatened lockjaw. She crammed her mouth with cork stopples, preventing lockjaw, which physicians credit as saving her life."

Help! Help!

Letter received by Hygeia

Gentlemen:—What kind of Diet would you Recomend to Increase Knowledge regards to Mathemetics. X. Y. Z.

Spring is Coming

News found by C. A. L. C. in the Brooklyn Times Union

Dr. Warren Kenneth Layton published, in 1931, with the University of Michigan Press, "A Study of Pubescence in Junior High School Boys." This study is of great interest to parents, teachers and club leaders. (Pubescence—the age of sex maturing, when pubic hairs appear on face and body; when there is feebly growing down on the boy's chin.)

Stet! Stet!

Astounding typographical blunder observed by a colleague in the Columbus (Ohio) Citizen

The senator became suddenly ill while the Gulf Coast Limited was approaching Wilson. A doctor came aboard the train at Wilson, but the senator already was dead.

Physicians attributed his death to a "heart condition or a hemorrhage of the drain."

It's a Business

Ad observed by R. S. R. in the Hunter Trader Trapper

MEDICAL

APPENDICITIS NOW CURABLE AT HOME. Money refunded if operation becomes necessary. Testimonials free. Price $10.00. Non-Cut Appendix Co., Box D-83, Beach City, Ohio. (10-3-33)

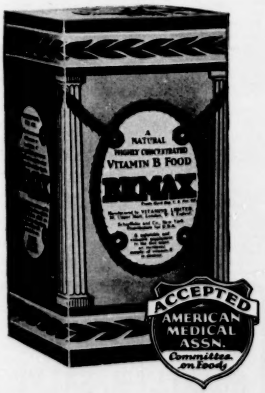
(Continued on page 48)

DIET REINFORCEMENT

Potent!
Palatable!
Economical!

vitamin B source

BEMAX meets the exacting requirements of the thoughtful physician in the matter of diet reinforcement. It furnishes abundant vitamin B simply, palatably, economically, and potently! So many diets need the reinforcing help of vitamin B, especially as it is furnished richly in BEMAX! Add this potent, entire cereal embryo to your prescribed diets routinely. All druggists can supply BEMAX.



Schieffelin & Co.
20 Cooper Square New York City

Sole Distributors for AMERICAN VITAMINS INCORPORATED

HANDY DIET HELPS
for DOCTORS

THIS BOOKLET on the study table or in the medicine case places within easy reach a practical, day-to-day diet help.

Special sections are devoted to pre-school, and to school-age children, with several pages of simple recipes. Instructions are given for introducing ripe bananas into infants' diets (they may be mashed, baked or mixed with orange juice). A page on "bananas and milk" shows *why* this combination makes an almost complete food and hence is so useful in building up undernourished children . . . The coupon will bring as many copies as needed, gratis.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Educational Department
1 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
J.A.M.A.
3-25-33

Please send (.....) copies of free booklet, "Bananas—a Food Children Need."

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

(Continued from page 45)

ANNOYING DELAYS IN PROCURING NEEDED instruments can now be obviated by taking advantage of the new service announced by the Kny-Scheerer Corporation in this issue. Whether your order is placed direct or through your dealer, the instruments will be shipped to you from factory stocks. Further information concerning this faster service appears on page 13.

THE PRACTICAL USEFULNESS OF THE ROTARY compressor shown on page 69 is apparent at a glance. It is sturdily constructed, portable and incorporates mechanical advantages that make it a constant source of satisfaction. You can look it over at your dealers, or illustrated folder may be secured from the J. Sklar Mfg. Co.

DRUG ADDICTS

DRUG AND ALCOHOLIC PATIENTS ARE HUmanely and successfully treated in Glenwood Park Sanitarium, Greensboro, N. C.; reprints of articles mailed upon request. Address W. C. Ashworth, M.D., Owner, Greensboro, N. C.

FOODS

WHEN YOU ARE RECOMMENDING A CARBOhydrate supplement for milk modification in infant feeding you will find it worth while to specify Pennant Golden and Pennant Crystal White Syrups, advertised on page 54. These products are wholesome and nutritious and at the same time assure an economy that many mothers appreciate, particularly in these times.

GAME TROPHIES

BEAUTIFUL WILD GAME TROPHIES FOR DEN or summer home at bargain prices are advertised by Jonas Bros., Denver, on page 50. Hundreds of fine rugs and game heads unclaimed by sportsmen are available at very low prices. Complete list will be furnished upon request.

PHARMACEUTICALS

FOR TREATMENT OF PERNICIOUS ANEMIA, Chappel's Subcutaneous Liver Extract is safe, effective, and easily administered. During the past two years it has been given to patients in a large anemia clinic with consistently satisfactory results. Advertisement on page 20 states that full information regarding this product, and also Chappel's Oral Liver Extract, will be mailed to physicians interested.

THERE'S NO RESPIRATORY IRRITATION AND a minimum of nausea and discomfort for the patient when you use Mallinckrodt Ether. The product is double tested for peroxide and aldehyde and is further protected by the chemically treated can and patented solderless closure. Advertisement appears on page 45.

INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION TO ANY HAY FEVER problems concerning which you care to write them will be given promptly by the Arlington Chemical Company. Arlco Pollen Extracts are relatively nonirritating and offer flexible dosage, and pollen mixtures are available for each botanical area. Price of treatment sets is given on page 36, and coupon is provided for use in securing literature for your locality.

(Continued on page 51)

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
West Virginia
The Greenbrier
and Cottages
America's Most Beautiful
All-Year Resort Hotel

Complete Hydrotherapeutic Establishment

with electrotherapy, colonic therapy, heliotherapy, and admirable opportunities for out-of-door exercise at 2,000 feet elevation near the crest of the Alleghanies. The equipment includes chemical and bacteriological laboratories, with technicians; tiled swimming pool 102x40 ft. The waters used in the cure contain sulphur and iron, besides an exceedingly pure table water for general use.

On the main line of the C. & O. Railway, with through Pullman service.

Literature sent on request.

L. R. Johnston, General Manager

HOSPITAL EFFICIENCY

Standardization

Drugs, like hospitals, should meet a standard set by an official board selected from an approved source. Arm & Hammer Soda is pure Bicarbonate of Soda, meeting the requirements of the U. S. P.

Availability

Drugs, like hospitals, should be available to those who need them. Arm & Hammer Soda which is pure Bicarbonate of Soda, may be had in every village, town and city in the United States.

Cost

Drugs, like hospitals, should be within reach of all. Arm & Hammer Soda, which meets the requirements of the U. S. P. and is available everywhere, may be obtained for a few cents a package.

PURITY, AVAILABILITY, COST all make for hospital efficiency, and when Bicarbonate of Soda is indicated Arm & Hammer Brand may be prescribed with confidence.

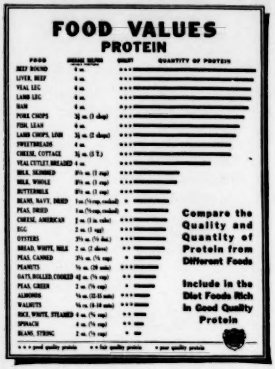
•

Business Established in the Year 1846

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
10 Cedar Street
New York, N.Y.

FOOD VALUE CHARTS

To Help in Teaching Patients

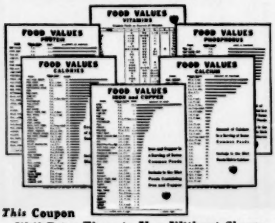

FOOD VALUES
PROTEIN
Compare the Quality and Quantity of Protein from Different Foods
Include in the Diet Foods Rich in Good Quality Protein

The food value charts, prepared by the National Live Stock and Meat Board, present graphically the amount of the various food constituents present in many of our common foods. The protein chart illustrated here, shows at a glance not only the amount, but also the quality of the protein. It is one of a series of charts which you will find helpful in preparing dietetic instructions for your patients.

The set, shown below, has been accepted by the Committee on Foods of the American Medical Association. These charts will simplify the problem of teaching your patients the reason for the modification of their diets.

Order a set of these charts now.

They will cost you nothing.



***This* Coupon Will Bring Them to You Without Charge**

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK AND MEAT BOARD
407 S. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO

Please send me, without charge, the set of 6 charts on Food Values.

Name .....

Address .....

(Tonics and Sedatives Continued)

They Were Not Interlocking

Unusual note found by V. S. in the Elizabeth City (N. Car.) Independent

Mrs. Lloyd Sawyer sat down to work out a jig-saw puzzle around 7:30 o'clock the other evening. It was one o'clock when she finished it. So intently had she studied the puzzle, tho, that she strained her eyes to the point that they were out of alignment. She could hardly see thru her glasses, and it became necessary to have her eyes tested and new lenses put in her glasses next day.

Baa! Baa! Endocrinology

Selected by H. J. H. from a tale in the Pennsylvania Medical Journal

"A 6-months'-old male sheep, . . . was selected and both thyroid lobes were carefully removed, in toto, with posterior capsule under strict asepsis, and having shown the child not sensitive to same, the posterior third of the thyroid with posterior capsule intact was implanted carefully into a niche in the belly of each rectus muscle, care being taken to have absolute hemostasis and no crowding or pressure placed on same. This was all done in a few minutes, and the wound healed perfectly and clean. . . . Time only will tell the results in the bones. Suffice to say that the conduct has changed from an extremely irritable, unlikable child to one as docile as a lamb."

Why the Makeup Man Left

Observed by F. M. C. in the Naples (N. Y.) Record

Robert Robinson, well known Middlesex Valley farmer and vineyardist, working for Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, was taken suddenly ill early Wednesday evening at the Taylor home. On Thursday morning he was taken to Memorial Hospital, in Canandaigua, where he underwent a serious operation. Latest reports are that he is 1933, a 7½-pound daughter, Betty the wish of his many friends.

Nothing Seems Safe Anymore

Clipped from the Kansas City Star by M. A. W.

PAUL DONNELLYS IMPROVE.

Condition of Husband and Bride Termed Satisfactory.

The condition of Paul Donnelly and his bride, the former Virginia George, actress, continued satisfactory today at St. Luke's Hospital.

Mr. Donnelly suffered a nervous breakdown and was advised to enter the hospital on his return from his honeymoon in Florida a few weeks ago. His bride also is convalescing from nervous exhaustion and fatigue. Neither is in a dangerous condition.

When His Voice Cracked it Broke His Heart

Wild tale from the Detroit News

A Japanese rooster that died recently in Hayward, Calif., is reported to have grieved himself to death because a malady had caused him to lose his remarkable vocal powers. The rooster, Tokyo by name, had previously been able to maintain a single crowing note over thirty seconds.

Sent FREE and Postpaid to Any HOSPITAL

Just write us on your letterhead and we will be glad to send you postpaid a full size package of Malt-O-Meal—the more appetizing wheat cereal flavored with the specially prepared toasted malt.

Children and convalescents will welcome this pleasing change in the cereal diet. It tempts the slow appetite.

CAMPBELL CEREAL CO.
NORTHFIELD, MINN.

Malt-O-Meal *Now Bears the Seal*

ACCEPTED AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Colorful
Scenic
Healthful
Picturesque
Invigorating

are words which aptly describe

BISBEE
ARIZONA

its climate and its environment.

These surroundings produce a magical effect on mind and body. A new interest in life and an ambition to get well are created—just what the patient needs.

For detailed health advantages, sign below and mail advertisement to BISBEE SUNSHINE LEAGUE, Bisbee, Arizona. Copy of "Nature's Solarium" will be sent.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY AND STATE_____

NATURE'S SOLARIUM

Put Filmo movies on the staff . .

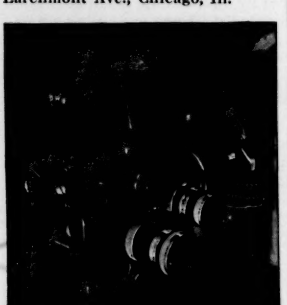
● In three powerful ways, Filmo 16 mm. motion pictures serve the hospital as few other mechanical servants can:

RECORDS—Filming operations and treatments for future reference or instruction.

TEACHING— Instruction of nurses and internes quickly and efficiently accomplished.

PROMOTION— The story of the hospital's service expertly told to the community.

Approved by the American College of Surgeons, Filmo 16 mm. Cameras and Projectors produce motion pictures of *professional* quality. They are precisely made and sturdy, backed by a 3-year guarantee and a record of ten years of unequalled service which has won them world-wide acceptance as the finest 16 mm. movie equipment. Manufactured by Bell & Howell Company, the world's leading manufacturers of cine-machinery since the dawn of the industry. See your dealer, or write at once for complete Filmo literature. Bell & Howell Co., 1833 Larchmont Ave., Chicago, Ill.



● *The Filmo 70-D Camera, with three-lens turret and seven film speeds. Adaptable to every photographic condition. Special auxiliary equipment available for filming operations and treatments. Complete with Sesamee-locked case, $251 and up. Other Filmo Cameras, $99.50 up. Filmo Projectors, $135 up. All Filmos use Eastman 16 mm. film.*

BELL & HOWELL

FILMO

16 mm. Movie Cameras and Projectors

(Books Received Continued)

THE ABILITY TO PAY FOR MEDICAL CARE: AN ABSTRACT OF A REPORT PUBLISHED FOR THE COMMITTEE ON THE COSTS OF MEDICAL CARE BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS. By Louis S. Reed, Ph.D. Abstract of Publication No. 25. Paper. Pp. 16. Washington, D. C.: Committee on the Costs of Medical Care, 1933.

DISEASES OF THE HEART DESCRIBED FOR PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS. By Sir Thomas Lewis, C.B.E., F.R.S., M.D., Physician in Charge of Department of Clinical Research, University College Hospital, London. Cloth. Price, $3.50. Pp. 297, with 45 illustrations. New York & London: Macmillan Company, 1933.

LA TRANSFUSION DU SANG DE CADAVRE À L'HOMME. Par Serge Judine, professeur, chirurgien en chef du service de chirurgie à l'Institut de Traumatologie et de Chirurgie d'urgence. Préface du Professeur A. Gosset. Paper. Price, 24 francs. Pp. 144. Paris: Masson & Cie, 1933.

THE PRACTICE OF BIRTH CONTROL: AN ANALYSIS OF THE BIRTH-CONTROL EXPERIENCES OF NINE HUNDRED WOMEN. By Enid Charles, M.A., Ph.D., Department of Social Biology, University of London. Cloth. Price, 10s. 6d. Pp. 190. London: Williams & Norgate, Ltd., 1932.

CHININ IN DER ALLGEMEINPRAXIS UNTER BERÜCKSICHTIGUNG PHARMAKOLOGISCHER BEFUNDE. EIN NACHTRAG ZU DER 1930 ERSCHIENENEN AUSGABE. Von Dr. med. Fritz Johannessohn. Paper. Pp. 176. Amsterdam: Bureau Tot Bevordering van het Kinine-Gebruik, 1932.

CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY OF THE EYE. By Francis Heed Adler, M.A., M.D., F.A.C.S., Instructor in Physiology and Ophthalmology, Medical School, University of Pennsylvania. Cloth. Price, $5. Pp. 406, with 92 illustrations. New York: Macmillan Company, 1933.

ENDOCRINE MEDICINE. By William Engelbach, M.D., F.A.C.P., B.S. Volume IV: Bibliography, Index of Names, Index of Subjects. With a foreword by Lewellys F. Barker. Cloth. Price, $35 per set of 4 volumes. Pp. 117. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas, 1932.

PROMINENT DANISH SCIENTISTS THROUGH THE AGES WITH FACSIMILES FROM THEIR WORKS. Edited by V. Meisen, M.D. University Library of Copenhagen, 450th Anniversary. Paper. Pp. 195, with illustrations. Copenhagen: Levin & Munksgaard, 1932.

DEVELOPING ATTITUDES IN CHILDREN. Proceedings of the Mid-West Conference of the Chicago Association for Child Study and Parent Education, March, 1932. Cloth. Price, $1.50. Pp. 156, with illustrations. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1933.

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS: PHYSICAL AND DIFFERENTIAL. By Neuton S. Stern, A.B., M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Tennessee School of Medicine, Memphis. Cloth. Price, $3.50. Pp. 364. New York: Macmillan Company, 1933.

PREPARATION FOR MARRIAGE. Edited by Kenneth M. Walker, F.R.C.S. Introduction by Logan Clendening, M.D. Cloth. Price, $2. Pp. 175, with illustrations. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1933.

EIN GANG DURCH BIOCHEMISCHE FORSCHUNGSARBEITEN. Von Arthur Stoll. Paper. Price, 3 marks. Pp. 41, with illustrations. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1933.

DIE GRUNDLAGE DER GESCHWULSTLEHRE. Von Dr. K. A. Heiberg. Paper. Price, 4 marks. Pp. 75, with 11 illustrations. Leipzig: Curt Kabitzsch, 1933.

THE MEDICAL SECRETARY. By Minnie Genevieve Morse. Cloth. Price, $1.50. Pp. 162. New York: Macmillan Company, 1933.

BOARD OF HEALTH, CITY OF CHICAGO. ANNUAL REPORT, 1932. Paper. Pp. 90. Chicago, [n. d.].

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(Continued from page 47)

PUBLICACIONES

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PUBLICATIONS

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Books Received

Books received are acknowledged in this column, and such acknowledgment must be regarded as a sufficient return for the courtesy of the sender. Selections will be made for more extensive review in the interests of our readers and as space permits. Books listed in this department are not available for lending. Any information concerning them will be supplied on request.

THE DUODENUM: ITS STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION, ITS DISEASES AND THEIR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT. By Edward L. Kellogg, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Surgery, New York Polyclinic Medical School. With a foreword by George David Stewart, M.D., F.A.C.S. Chapter on Duodenal Parasites by Bailey K. Ashford, M.D., Sc.D., Professor of Tropical Medicine and Mycology, University of Porto Rico and Columbia University, N. Y. Section on X-Ray Diagnosis by A. Judson Quimby, M.D., Professor of Roentgenology, New York Polyclinic Medical School. Cloth. Price, $10. Pp. 855, with 287 illustrations. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., 1933.

THE STATE AND HIGHER EDUCATION: PHASES OF THEIR RELATIONSHIP. By Fred J. Kelly, Chief, and John H. McNeely, Research Assistant, the Division of Colleges and Professional Schools, the U. S. Office of Education. With an introduction by Howard J. Savage, Secretary, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in Cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education, Department of the Interior. Paper. Pp. 282, with illustrations. New York: Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 1933.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE COSTS OF MEDICAL CARE. Abstracts of the Addresses of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, Dr. C.-E. A. Winslow, Dr. Nathan B. Van Etten, and Excerpts from Other Addresses Given at the National Conference on the Costs of Medical Care, New York Academy of Medicine, November 29, 1932. Paper. Pp. 35. Washington, D. C.: Committee on the Costs of Medical Care, [n. d.].

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN HOSPITALS: A REFERENCE BOOK GIVING HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND OTHER INFORMATION ON THE HOSPITALS AND ALLIED INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND POSSESSIONS, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA. Edited by James Clark Fifield, with the Cooperation of the American Hospital Association. Cloth. Price, $10. Pp. 1560. Minneapolis: Midwest Publishers Company, 1933.

TRAFIKDØDSFALD I RETSMEDICINSK BELYSNING. EN RETSMEDICINSK STUDIE PAA GRUNDLAG AF 380 LEGALE OBDUKTIONER AF INDIVIDER OMKOMNE I TRAFIKEN. Af Torben G. Knudtzon. [Traffic Mortality from Point of View of Legal Medicine. Medicolegal Study on Basis of 380 Autopsies of Individuals Killed in Traffic Accidents.] Paper. Pp. 351, with 26 illustrations. Copenhagen: Levin & Munksgaard, 1932.

RADIOLOGISCHE PRAKTIKA. Herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. W. Alwens, Prof. Dr. Fr. Dessauer, und anderen. Band XX: Die Curie-Röntgentherapie bösartiger Frauenleiden. Von Dr. Stefan Simon, Leiter der Strahlenabteilung der I. Universitäts-Frauenklinik in Wien. Cloth. Price, 13.20 marks. Pp. 122, with 78 illustrations. Leipzig: Georg Thieme, 1933.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO MORBIDITY REPORTING. Prepared by William Fowler, LL.B., United States Public Health Service. Supplement No. 100 to the Public Health Reports. U. S. Treasury Department, Public Health Service. Paper. Price, 5 cents. Pp. 29. Washington, D. C.: Supt. of Doc., Government Printing Office, 1933.

LAWS (ABSTRACT) AND BOARD RULINGS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ABROAD. Compiled by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. Forty-second edition. Paper. Price, $1. Pp. 345. Chicago: American Medical Association, 1933.

(Continued on page 52)

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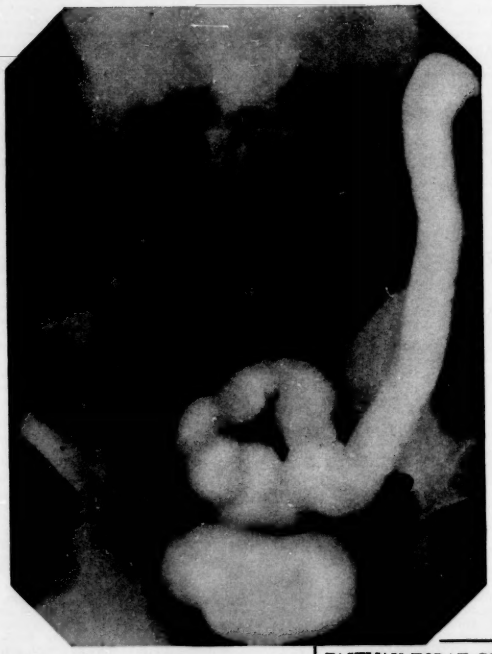

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finding in cirrhosis of the liver with ascites, is not due to the hypoproteinemia rather than to the compression of the intra-abdominal veins, the explanation hitherto offered. It would be interesting to note the effect of a high protein diet on the edema of the lower extremities in such a case.

HYPOPROTEINEMIA DUE TO LOSS OF BLOOD

It is obvious that any appreciable loss of blood is followed by hypoproteinemia. Coincidentally there is a lipemia.[12] When plasmapheresis is performed, edema is noted when the plasma proteins are reduced to 3 Gm. per hundred cubic centimeters.

Clinicians are familiar with the general or local edema that is occasionally seen in severe chronic anemic states. The cause of this edema has been ascribed to various factors: to the hydremic state of the blood, to an increased capillary permeability, and to myocardial insufficiency; but in view of present knowledge concerning the sequential relation of edema to hypoproteinemia, it seemed pertinent to determine whether hypoproteinemia occurred in edematous anemic states. As far as I can gather, there has been no reported systematic study of this work. The following case reports will therefore be of interest:

CASE 5.—C. W., a man, aged 49, admitted to Dr. B. S. Oppenheimer's service, Feb. 23, 1932, had been in Mount Sinai five years previously for abdominal pain and a mass (?) in the right upper quadrant. The hemoglobin at that time was 80 per cent. A roentgenogram of the gastro-intestinal tract and the barium enema were reported as showing a distorted duodenal bulb. After a few days the patient was discharged feeling well. The day before the present admission he felt weak and dizzy and vomited a large quantity of blood. He had also passed blood by rectum three times. The hemoglobin was 32 per cent. The liver was palpable just below the free border. The spleen was just palpable. With rest and a Sippy diet he stopped bleeding and the guaiac reaction in the stool became negative. February 29, the hemoglobin was 38 per cent, the red blood count was 2,510,000, and the white blood count was 5,050. On March 11, edema of the feet appeared with some puffiness of the face and some ascites. The blood plasma protein taken three days later showed 5.4 per cent Gm. of protein, of which the albumin was 3.5 per cent and the globulin 1.9 per cent. The patient was put on a high protein diet and the blood plasma rose only to 5.5 Gm. per hundred cubic centimeters, with 3.3 per cent albumin and 2.2 per cent globulin. The edema and ascites disappeared. A roentgenogram of the gastro-intestinal tract at this time again showed a deformity of the duodenal bulb. A later gastro-intestinal series showed a normal bulb. March 21, the hemoglobin was 38 per cent. He was discharged a few days later. Despite a low acid Rehfuss curve the diagnosis of duodenal ulcer was regarded as most probable.

This case offers much of interest from a number of points of view. In the first place, the rapid response of the edema to the high protein diet despite the persistence of the rather marked anemia proved that the edema and ascites were the result of the hypoproteinemia and not of the anemia. In the second place, the hypoproteinemia and the response to treatment were of some diagnostic value because the ascites together with the slightly enlarged liver and spleen led to the suspicion that the patient had hepatic cirrhosis. In view of the sequence of events, this is now considered unlikely.

CASE 6.—L. S., a man, aged 60, admitted to Dr. George Baehr's service, April 3, 1931, had had diabetes for five years, which was controlled by 40 units of insulin a day. He had symptoms of duodenal ulcer, and a gastro-intestinal series taken at that time showed a constantly irregular bulb and dilatation of the stomach with pyloric obstruction.

He was readmitted, Jan. 22, 1932, to Dr. Leo Kessel's service. Three days previously he vomited bright red blood. He was drowsy and the breath smelled of acetone. The hemoglobin was 90 per cent, the blood sugar was 185 mg., and the urine contained abundant acetone. The stools became tarry and within a few days the hemoglobin sank to 26 per cent. Three transfusions raised the hemoglobin to 54 per cent. February 17, a gastro-enterostomy was performed. February 27, the hemoglobin was 27 per cent and a pitting edema was noted in the lower extremities and over the sacrum. A dose of salyrgan led to the disappearance of the edema. March 19, the total serum protein was 5.5 Gm. per hundred cubic centimeters, of which 3.6 per cent was albumin and 1.9 per cent globulin. Slight edema was still present at this time. March 23, he was discharged with a hemoglobin of 47 per cent. The diagnosis was duodenal ulcer.

CASE 7.—E. R., a woman, aged 69, admitted to Dr. B. S. Oppenheimer's service, May 15, 1932, had had diarrhea with about six movements a day for six weeks before admission. Four weeks before she began to have edema of the legs, dyspnea, epigastric distress and precordial pain radiating to the left side of the back. She was very pale, and the lingual mucous membrane showed some atrophy. There were râles at both lung bases. The heart was enlarged to the right and to the left, and there was a rough systolic murmur at the apex and frequent extrasystoles. The abdomen showed a marked diastasis, and a globular mass, the size of a peach and slightly tender, was found in the right lower quadrant. There was marked pitting edema of both legs and in the lumbosacral region. The hemoglobin was 24 per cent, the red blood count 2,700,000, the white blood count 5,200. The color index was 0.6. The venous pressure was 10 cm. of water. The blood urea nitrogen was 11 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters. The blood sugar was 125 mg. and the cholesterol was 185 mg. The stools gave a marked guaiac reaction for blood. In view of the edema, the history of dyspnea, the evidences of hypostasis, the enlargement of the heart and the suggestive history of stenocardia, the possibility of a myocardial insufficiency was considered. This was rendered unlikely by the finding of the normal venous pressure. A total blood plasma determination showed a total protein of 4 Gm. per hundred cubic centimeters, of which the albumin was 2.5 per cent and the globulin 1.5 per cent. A roentgenogram of the colon showed a malignant tumor of the cecum.

The edema in this patient was undoubtedly due to the hypoproteinemia and not to myocardial insufficiency.

To what extent the hypoproteinemia was due to the diarrhea or to the loss of blood by rectum is problematic. To some extent the hypoproteinemia was also due to insufficient intake of protein, as the patient admitted that she had been on practically a starvation diet for a long time previous to admission.

Cases 5, 6 and 7 represent instances of secondary anemia, with hypoproteinemia and consequent edema in which the loss of protein was in large part due to loss of blood by way of the intestinal tract.

HYPOPROTEINEMIA FROM DEFICIENT FORMATION OR DESTRUCTION OF SERUM PROTEIN

In the group of cases of hypoproteinemia from deficient formation or destruction of serum protein belong the cases of dropsy associated with pernicious anemia. Whether the hypoproteinemia in pernicious anemia is the result of deficient blood formation, or to increased destruction is still an unsettled problem and will not be discussed here. Sufficient for my purpose is the fact that a low blood protein is fairly frequent in this disease.

12. Fishberg, Ella H., and Fishberg, A. M.: Proc. Soc. Exper. Biol. & Med. **25**: 296 (Jan.) 1928. Boggs, T. R., and Morris, R. S.: J. Exper. Med. **11**: 553, 1909. Leiter,[4] Kumpf,[10] Shelburne and Egloff,[9] Barker and Kirk.[5]

V 19

Edema in pernicious anemia is exceedingly common. According to Schaumann and Saltzmann,[13] it is manifest at some time or other in the course of the disease in about half of the cases. The edema is characteristically present only in the relapses and is often the first symptom of a relapse. The edema has been ascribed to various causes: to impairment of kidney function, to the anemia, to the low hemoglobin, to impairment of capillary function and to myocardial insufficiency. Numerous observations by Kahn and Barsky,[14] Gettler and Lindeman,[15] Essen and Porges[16] and Meulengracht[17] report normal renal function in pernicious anemia. Clinically, myocardial insufficiency in uncomplicated cases is not manifest by any of the criteria of myocardial failure at present available. Meulengracht found no consistent relationship between the degree of the anemia and the edema. Indeed, it is hardly necessary to theorize as to the cause of the edema in pernicious anemia because it is sufficiently accounted for by a rather consistent hypoproteinemia whether the malady is accompanied by edema or not. Gettler and Lindeman found with the refractometer that in 76 per cent of all patients with pernicious anemia the serum fraction was below the normal level; in some instances the decrease was even from 40 to 50 per cent below the normal. Kahn and Barsky found the blood protein low in three cases. Meulengracht, whose study of the blood proteins in pernicious anemia is the most comprehensive extant thus far, found a low serum protein percentage in a majority of twelve patients with pernicious anemia; he also found the colloidal osmotic pressure low and proportional to the lowering of the amount of protein. He maintains that the low plasma protein and the low colloidal pressure in the blood may be a contributing factor in the cause of the edema in pernicious anemia and that in some cases it is possibly the dominating influence. He believes, however, that there may be another factor, because there is no parallelism between the amount of edema and the reduction in the excretion of water, on the one hand, and the lowering of the colloidal osmotic pressure, on the other. However, Meulengracht made no determinations of the albumin-globulin ratio, and, as will become evident, it is not the total protein but the albumin fraction that to a large extent determines the colloidal osmotic pressure, so that Meulengracht's secondary factor loses something of its importance. The following case is illustrative of the relation of edema to low plasma protein in pernicious anemia:

CASE 8.—G. F., a woman, aged 69, admitted to the service of Dr. B. S. Oppenheimer in May, 1932, complained of increasing weakness for the past three years, attacks of palpitation, burning of the tongue, diminished appetite and dyspnea on exertion. For one year she had retrosternal burning, epigastric pain after meals, and paresthesia of the hands and feet. There was no diarrhea, vomiting, or passage of blood in the stools. Examination showed a lemon yellow skin, emaciation, atrophy of the tongue and a slightly enlarged heart to the left with a rough systolic murmur at the apex. The blood pressure was 98 systolic, 62 diastolic. The hemoglobin was 32 per cent. The red blood count was 1,050,000 and the white blood count 3,000, with 0.6 per cent reticulocytes. The platelets were 403,000 and the color index was 1.6. The test meal showed no free acid after histamine. The stool gave a negative guaiac reaction. The urine showed a trace of albumin. The Wassermann reaction of the blood was negative. The blood urea nitrogen was 13 mg. per hundred cubic centimeters. The blood sugar was 105 mg. and the cholesterol 210 mg. The chest by roentgen examination showed an old tuberculous process at both apexes. The diagnosis of pernicious anemia was obvious. The patient was given a transfusion and liver extract and in two weeks the hemoglobin rose to 48 per cent, with 15 per cent reticulocytes. One week later a pitting edema of the eyelids, back and legs was noted. The blood serum proteins were reported to be 4.6 Gm. per hundred cubic centimeters, of which 3.5 per cent was albumin and 1.1 per cent was globulin. Later investigation elicited the fact that this patient, because of anorexia, had placed herself on a low protein diet, so that the hypoproteinemia was partly nutritional in origin.

HYPOPROTEINEMIA DUE TO LACK OF PROTEIN INTAKE

The common occurrence of edema among the undernourished peoples in the late war is well known. Maver[18] gives an excellent historical summary of the so-called war edema and collected a large number of observations on the occurrence of dropsy during famines, in prisons in which undernourishment was practiced, and wherever starvation or semistarvation occurred. It would be idle to review the various theories that have been ascribed as to the cause of edema. Suffice it to say that every evidence shows that the so-called war or, better termed, nutritional edema is due to deficient protein intake and consequent hypoproteinemia. Jansen,[19] who made a comprehensive study of the metabolism in war edema, was apparently the first to find in thirty of forty cases a blood serum protein of between 4 and 6 Gm. per hundred cubic centimeters. The edema fluid was low in protein. He also found a negative nitrogen balance. He did not, however, ascribe the edema to the hypoproteinemia. Nixon[20] and Schittenhelm and Schlecht[21] also found low plasma proteins in war edema. That the civilian peoples in central Europe suffered from a profound lack of protein food in the last year or two of the World War is not denied. Falta[22] estimated that persons showing war dropsy had been on a diet of from 1,200 to 1,400 calories a day, of which from 30 to 50 Gm. was protein (normal 91). He believes that the edema was aggravated by the large quantity of sodium chloride in the food. Lusk[23] estimates that the average protein content of the food in Germany during the years 1916 and 1917 was only 31.1 Gm. a day. The final proof that the hypoproteinemia was the cause of the war edema was shown when it was found that the edema disappeared following polyuria with a diet adequate in protein.

Since then, abundant experimental work has shown the relation between protein poor diets and edema. Denton and Kohman[24] found that rats fed on a diet of carrots became dropsical. Kohman[25] found that, if these rats were fed adequately with protein, edema did not result and the animals grew normally. Control experiments showed that the edema was not caused by toxic products in the carrots, by starvation or by a low

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